

## **Historic, Archive Document**

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# Daniel Ryerson

Florida Grown Orchids

P. O. Box 805 - Homestead, Fla.

1949 LISTS

SEEDS - SEEDLINGS - MATURE PLANTS





## THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING

of my 1949 Florida Grown Orchid offerings!

The loose-leaf, expansible folder is designed to hold - not only the current lists - but all additional offerings which will follow during 1949.

The consecutive paging is to simplify reference to a cross previously listed.

So, please insert the next list you will receive from me at the back of the present offerings, keeping the page numbers in their correct order.

The variety of page colors will make it easy for you to locate any given type of offering, for seed will always be listed on pink pages; flasks on buff; individual pots on green, etc.

My "Let's Talk About....." articles, and any other information offered with regard to flasking, transplanting, watering, etc. will be printed on plain white pages.

I hope this plan meets with your approval, but whether it does or not, I wish you would take the time to let me know your ideas and suggestions for improving the effectiveness of this service to my customers.

The enclosed postcard is for your convenience. Please drop me a note on it. It will be appreciated.

Or, if you have an orchid growing friend who would like one of the folders, please send me his address. He will receive the present folder and future offerings to add to it.

Thank you for lending my lists in the past, but this time I hope you'll want to keep yours, and help your friends get copies of their own.

THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING

of my 1919 Florida Grown Orchid offerings!

The loose-leaf, expandible folder is designed to hold - not only the current lists - but all additional offerings which will follow during 1919.

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## LET'S TALK ABOUT FEEDING ORCHIDS

For a long time it was thought that the only kinds of orchids which would respond to a feeding program were the terrestrials and semi-terrestrials. Cattleyas and all others epiphytes were believed to be true air plants, requiring only air, sunlight and water.

In fact, there are a great many successful growers who still maintain that cattleyas get all the nourishment they need from those three elements, plus the osmunda in which they grow. Some have top quality collections of plants, tending to prove their contentions.

I was one of those who had to be shown that a feeding program could be beneficial to cattleyas. For the past year I have been feeding certain blocks of seedlings and mature plants regularly once a week and watching their growth.

As a result, I'M SOLD ON FEEDING!

A casual glance at those seedlings and plants which have been on a regular feeding program for a year would, I believe, convince the most skeptical.

If you would like to see one of these seedlings in a two inch pot, I will send one of my selection but typical in size and growth of the whole fed group, (shipping charges prepaid anywhere in continental U.S.) for \$2.00.

Far from being "soft" and "rangy" - which was what I had feared when I started testing this nutritional program a year ago - the fed seedlings not only show increased growth, but it is tough, sturdy, broad-leaved growth. Regularly fed mature plants carry more and huskier looking bloom sheathes than ever before.

Friends who have been helping with this experiment report similar results. Following is a typical excerpt from letters I have received from them:

"Please send me some more of your Orchid Food, as I am just about out. My plants all have grown so much since I started feeding with your food that I do not want to miss a single feeding". -- J.E.W., Balboa, Canal Zone.

So I've had my formula registered, and am ready to offer it for sale.

## RYERSON'S ORCHID FOOD

A PERFECTLY BALANCED FOOD CONTAINING ALL TRACE ELEMENTS NEEDED FOR THE  
ULTIMATE IN DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH OF ORCHIDS.

Price, per pint.....\$2.00

(One pint - 16 fluid ounces - makes 30 gallons of food.)

Complete and fool proof instructions are enclosed, so that you may feed as many, or as few plants as you wish without having too much mixture left over. It's as easy to use in an atomizer or sprinkling can as with a power sprayer.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER: Your first pint will be sent shipping charges prepaid to customers in Continental U.S. on receipt of the two dollars.

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## MATURE, BLOOMING SIZE HYBRIDS

Since time seems to be the scarcest item in the Ryerson establishment, I am reversing past procedure and offering a group of hybrids that have outgrown their pots and are due for re-potting.

Previously I have limited my offerings of mature hybrids to newly potted plants, with new leads already well established, many of them in sheathe. I still have a good number of these plants (pages 14 thru 18), due to bloom this Winter and Spring. They are available at the prices listed.

But those of you looking for outstanding values, i.e., "your money's worth" will want some of these very large plants that have finished blooming for the time being, and are ready to be DIVIDED and re-potted. They run from eight to fifteen bulbs each, and there's not one that won't naturally divide into two good plants; many will also provide you with some nice backbulb cuttings to propagate. (For instructions, see pages 21 and 22.)

An additional advantage is your saving in shipping charges, as these plants will travel out of pots -- and pots run much heavier than plants.

All are standard, dependable cattleya hybrids that have been blooming commercially salable, light to dark lavender blooms every year (some bloom more than once a year) all the way from three to twelve blooms, according to the cross and the size of the plant.

As there are only one to three of a kind available in this group, listing them seems impractical, so the selection will have to be left to me. As always, I will do my best to select a nice variety for you.

OUT OF POT PRICES, WHILE THEY LAST:

Twelve mature hybrids, ready for division and re-potting.....\$100.00

[illegible]

An individual plant, 8 or more bulbs.....	10.00
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If you wish your plants notched to show you where to divide them, just say so. After you've potted them, don't forget to follow suggestions on pages 13-A, 13-B, 13-C and 13-D. If there are any of these pages that you do not have, let me know and I'll send them along.





# AN "ORCHIDARIUM" FOR YOUR LIVING ROOM

In response to popular demand, I have designed and am manufacturing an ORCHIDARIUM which, in my opinion, outshines almost all the so-called "Wardian Cases".

It is easy to assemble, light, efficient - and an attractive addition to any living room, sun room or study as well.

Built of strong crystal glass, held together by neat, chromium plated bolts, it eliminates all the old wooden framework that resembled a china closet. At the lightest touch, the doors slide open or closed in their neat, aluminum runs. The whole case, thirty inches long, twenty-four inches high and twenty inches deep, fits on a specially designed table of redwood or white pine.

This neat table has a hinged door for your convenience in attending to the moisture tray and thermostatically controlled heating unit. The warm, moist air flows upward through the heavy latticework base on which the plants are placed.

The Orchidarium will accommodate eight medium sized mature hybrids, keeping them bright and healthy by providing the moisture in the air which your home may lack.

Or, you may want to grow some seedlings along with a smaller number of mature plants. Seedlings will thrive in this thoughtfully designed Orchidarium.

And, believe it or not, I've already received some orders for Orchidariums from customers who are growing their plants in greenhouses. Seeing the one I have on display, they wanted it to show off their plants in bloom to the best advantage. Blooms often last almost twice as long in an Orchidarium as in an overly dry room; and the plant itself later returns to the greenhouse in perfect condition, instead of sadly dehydrated as it might be after sitting on an unprotected table two or more weeks.

Orchidarium and table will be shipped, knocked down, with all fittings and simple directions for assembling. Edges of glass are polished to prevent cutting. Unless otherwise directed, shipment will be by Railway Express, shipping charges collect. Table is of unfinished wood, so that it can be finished to match your own woodwork.

Price, per Orchidarium, all fittings included.....\$100.00

As a special inducement to those beginners who have few if any orchids, I will include THREE MATURE ORCHID PLANTS with your Orchidarium if you order during the month of December. Your plants will be selected to give a variety of blooms during the coming months of Winter and Spring.

Wouldn't an Orchidarium, with three mature orchid plants, make a superb gift - Christmas, Birthday, Anniversary - for some one who rates very high with you?

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

In response to the request of the Senate Committee on Land and Reclamation, the following report is submitted for the year ending June 30, 1904.

The report is divided into two parts, the first of which contains a general statement of the work of the General Land Office during the year, and the second part contains a detailed statement of the work of the various divisions of the office.

The first part of the report contains a general statement of the work of the General Land Office during the year. It shows that the office has been very busy, and that it has accomplished a great deal of work. It also shows that the office has been very successful in its efforts to protect the public lands, and that it has been very successful in its efforts to dispose of the public lands.

The second part of the report contains a detailed statement of the work of the various divisions of the office. It shows that the office has been very busy, and that it has accomplished a great deal of work. It also shows that the office has been very successful in its efforts to protect the public lands, and that it has been very successful in its efforts to dispose of the public lands.

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(Replacing Page 9, List 11.)

The following seedlings were recently shifted to 3-inch and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots. They are well established in their new pots and will not require shifting again for a year or more, so they will be shipped in pots unless otherwise requested. If they continue growing at their present rate, most of these seedlings should form their first bloom sheathes in two to three years.

When ordering for a gift, be sure to give correct address of recipient, and send along the card you wish enclosed in the package.

WHILE THEY LAST:

Any 12 seedlings on this page (your choice).....	\$50.00
Any 6 " " " " " " .....	27.00
Any individual seedlings " " .....	5.00

- #22-I C. Memoria Alice Baldwin - Early to late Spring pure whites; heavy texture.
- #39-I C. Mossiae X Lc Helen Wilmer - Winter & Spring dark mauve; vivid lips.
- #80-I C. Enid Alba - Ever popular white-colored lip. January thru June.
- #381 C. President Wilson Alba X Lc Canhamiana Alba - Winter White-colored lip.
- #426 C. Florence Patterson - Strong growing White for Fall and Winter.
- #433 C. Enid X Lc Dupresan - Medium dark, Winter blooming.
- #440 Lc Helen Wilmer X C. Leda - Vividly dark Winter blooms.
- #456 C. Remy Chollet X C. Cherokee - Medium dark, strong Winter blooms.
- #468 C. Hardyana alba X Lc Jane Dane - Fall to early Winter Whites-colored lips.
- #493 C. Vanir - Free flowering pure whites for the Easter Season
- #483 Lc Hertha X C. Belgica - Large, dark lavenders; Winter.
- #486 Lc Cynthia FCC-RHS X trianae Rein x C. Dionysius Alba - Winter White-Col-Lip
- #490 Lc Hillary FCC-RHS X C. Mt. Royal Large, dark, Spring blooming.
- #500 C. Ardmore Alba - Late Winter through Spring White-Colored-Lip blooms.
- #512 Bc Imperialis - Big showy "brasso" for late Winter and Spring.
- #460 C. Mahopac X Lc Altesse - Medium dark Winter blooms.
- #462 C. Treda X C. Mossiae - Bright, dark blooms for Easter season.

Note: Please order promptly, and indicate second choice wherever possible, as quantities are decidedly limited on all these crosses. While I ship all Winter, I'm also glad to board your seedlings until Spring if you want them to have those additional months of Florida sunshine. Cash with order, please.



## LET'S TALK ABOUT FLASKING HYBRID ORCHID SEED

"I never dreamed it could be so easy to grow orchids from seed!" is the comment appearing in letter after letter from customers who have made use of my COMBINATION OFFER OF ORCHID SEED AND STERILE BOTTLES.

Last Spring I sent a questionnaire to 300 people who had attempted seed flasking, most of whom followed various procedures described in the Bulletin. Careful study of their replies convinced me of three things:

1. MOLD has top rating as a block to successful seed germination. Of the 18% who reported complete failure, 15% blamed it on mold, which took over their flasks.
2. Second place in destructiveness is accorded to OVER STERILIZATION. Clorox seemed to be more guilty of this offense than any other disinfectant. Too strong Hypochlorite, in which seed remained too long, rated next in seed killing power.
3. A few who reported fairly good germination complained that the seedlings did not grow well nor develop roots. The suspected cause is faulty pH.

At that time only 92 of the 300 had tried my STERILE BOTTLES. But of that 92, eighty-six reported excellent success: "My seedlings are growing like grass!" Of the remaining six, four reported MOLD had gotten into the bottles in spite of all precautions. Two had partial success but accidents made them lose part of the seed before they could get it into the bottles.

Let's talk about mold. No one can guarantee that mold will not enter a flask with the seed. The best we can do is minimize the ornery little gremlins' chances, and still retain the viability of the seed. Hypochlorite seems to be the best disinfectant if not used too strong, and if seed does not remain in it too long.

But every single seed must be wet by Hypochlorite, on all four sides. One dry spot, too small to see with naked eye, will carry mold into the flask. That's why I add a drop of "wetting agent" to each bottle of Hypochlorite. It doesn't hurt the seed, and it makes it so much easier to wet every seed with the disinfectant.

Doubtless you can buy a good wetting agent from your local chemist. If not, I will be glad to send you a little bottle of it for a dollar. If you use my STERILE BOTTLES, the wetting-agent-treated disinfectant comes with them.

"How can you sell your flasking equipment so cheaply?" I am asked. "I wouldn't do all that work: weighing, measuring, cooking in pressure-cooker, testing for pH - for a mere dollar per flask!"

My reply is that I want my customers to be SUCCESSFUL when flasking my seed. If selling them my STERILE BOTTLES AND FLASKING EQUIPMENT at cost will insure their success, it is well worth my while. You see, I know my seed is viable when it leaves my hands. But a customer who fails to germinate it is apt to wonder.....

Glowing reports continue to pour in, and pleased customers continue to buy Seeds and Bottles. Some have asked if they could buy bottles for their own seed. You can, but I will have to charge more for them when not accompanied by seed orders.

## COMBINATION SEED &amp; BOTTLE OFFER

With seed order, add \$1.00 per bottle for bottles needed to flask it.

Without seed order, one sterile bottle of agar will cost you.....	\$3.50
" " " two " " " " " " " " " " .....	5.00
" " " ten " " " " " " " " " " .....	20.00

[illegible]

## LET'S TALK ABOUT SEEDLINGS IN FLASKS, READY FOR COMMUNITY POTS

When I first offered 250cc flasks, it was in response to requests from you folks who wanted smaller flasks than I had been offering. You would like to try shifting seedlings to community pots, but 300 to 500 of a cross were far too many!

I passed your problem on to my flasking expert, who promptly came up with the answer: "Transplants!"

What are "transplants"? They are seedlings which have been shifted from their original flask to a new flask of fresh agar and nutrients. Seedlings must be in exactly the right stage for this shifting: not too tall; root growth started but not too far advanced. The shifting must be done in more sterile surroundings than the original seed sowing operation, because the flask is open so much longer, and baby seedlings cannot stand disinfectants as well as seeds can.

But BOY-OH-BOY! How those babies do love their new home and fresh agar! They snuggle down it and start sending out new, strong, white roots in all directions as though determined to disprove the old bromide: "It takes seven years to bloom an orchid!"

I soon realized the advantage of taking that extra step and transplanting ALL my flask seedlings to fresh flasks, including those I plan to shift to community pots. In a few weeks, "transplants" are so far ahead of their brothers and sisters the same age that have remained in their original flasks, you could hardly believe they are part of the same flasking!

Don't just take my word for it. Order one from the following list and be convinced! If you've never community-potted "transplants" there is a treat in store for you.

As Mr. R., in Vancouver, Canada, stated it:

"These are the most vigorous seedlings in flasks that I have ever seen. Your smallest were larger than the largest I ever took out of a flask before."

In my RIGHT-SIDE-UP case, flasks travel everywhere in perfect order, with agar intact. Dr. E., of Ann Arbor, Michigan, wrote: "They were no more disturbed than if they had been merely carried across the street!"

Not a week passes but what I receive a few notes of appreciation from some of my many Hawaiian customers. Many of the "raves" are about my SPECIAL POTTING MIXTURE, which I enclose free of charge with all flask shipments. The following, from Mrs. T., Honolulu, is a typical comment:

"Thinking of the fun I missed while avoiding flasks, I could kick myself! Why don't you send out your "SHIFTING SEEDLINGS FROM FLASK TO COMMUNITY POTS" to your customers before they've ordered a flask? Reading it would give them an idea how easy it is to use your potting mixture, and make them decide to try it. At least, that's how it would have worked in my case."

Thanks for the suggestion, Mrs. T. I'm following it herewith, on the next page. Hope it convinces some of your friends they should try flasks.

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While all flask seedlings offered are ready for community pots, they are not suffering while waiting to be shifted. So you need not be prepared to shift them all the day they arrive. NO HAWAIIAN IMPORT PERMIT required for seedlings in flasks.

LET'S TALK ABOUT SEEDLINGS IN FLASKS, THAT'S THE POINT

When I first offered \$200 - thanks, it was in response to requests from you folks who said I was better off than I had been offering. You would like to try shift-

I passed your problem on to my flasking expert, who promptly came up with the

What are "transplants"? They are seedlings which have been shifted from their original flask to a new flask of fresh agar and nutrients. So things must be in

But don't forget! The flask must be kept at 25°C. and the seedlings must be

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Thanks for the suggestion, Mrs. T. I'm following it up, as the new year

With all these seedlings offered are ready for community pots, they are not sub-



## LET'S TALK ABOUT SEEDLINGS IN INDIVIDUAL POTS

The close confinement in the package makes it necessary to ship ybur seedlings on the dry side. If it is early in the day when you unpack your seedling order, you will want to restore the moisture immediately. One effective method is to dip each plant, foliage and all, in a bucket of tepid water until thoroughly wet. Bubbles will rise to the surface as the osmunda picks up water. When the bubbling stops, the pot should be lifted out and set aside to drain.

But, NO MATTER HOW DRY THEY ARE, DO NOT WET THEM AT ALL UNLESS THEY WILL HAVE PLENTY OF TIME TO DRY BEFORE DARK!

It is always wiser to let your plants remain a bit too dry than to let them "go to bed" wet. This rule applies to all watering operations: "Water on a rising temperature."

Later, I expect to give you a "Let's Talk About Humidity" but meanwhile the same general rules apply which I mentioned in the CARE OF COMMUNITY POT SEEDLINGS, at bottom of Page 4-B, with these additional precautions:

1. Do not let water stand in the cup of an un-matured new lead. 2. An indication that you are keeping your individual pots too dry is the shrinking of the osmunda from the sides of the pot. 3. Seedlings grow best in conditions that are fairly warm, light and humid without being too stuffy, and yet without drafts.

## WHEN AND HOW TO RE-POT SEEDLINGS.

Each seedling you receive from me will have a new lead started or ready to start. When the new lead is completed (leaf and bulb should be considerably taller than preceding lead) the seedling will be ready for the next size pot. Since I am offering more crosses in 2-inch pots than any other size, I'll limit this discussion to them, but the same rules apply to other sizes.

Put about an inch of broken crock in the bottom of each clean  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pot you plan to use. If second-hand pots are to be used, they should first be scrubbed thoroughly. The size of the broken crock pieces should be about the same as that in the 2-inch pot. Be sure none is going to block the drainage hole. The osmunda you plan to use should be thoroughly soaked and allowed to drain overnight.

Let the 2-inch pots soak in sufficient fresh, tepid water to cover the osmunda until bubbles stop rising to the top of the water. Slip seedlings and osmunda ball out of 2-inch pots with aid of a sharp knife. If done properly, the only roots even slightly damaged will be the few clinging tightly to pot.

Unless it has soured and deteriorated, do not remove old osmunda from these small seedlings. Merely wrap a strip of the fresh, dampened osmunda around the ball. Practice will show you how large this strip should be to snugly fill the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pot. It should be long enough to surround the ball, and wide enough to extend slightly above the ball. Majority of fibers should run vertically for good drainage.

Press this freshly wrapped ball of osmunda and roots down into  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pot, not exactly centering seedling but placing oldest growth close to side of pot, leaving plenty of room for new growth at opposite side of pot. An additional bit of osmunda will usually need to be pressed down at side of pot in front of the new growth. Plant need not be jammed in place but should be firm and not wobbly.

With sharp scissors, trim off tag ends of the new osmunda. Tuck correct tag or label into place. Never OVER POT, thinking seedlings will "grow up to their pots." They won't grow well at all, if the sides of the pots are too far from the roots!

on seedlings to ship your seedlings on the day when you receive your seedling order. You will find the moisture in the soil is too dry to dip even plants, foliage and all, in a bucket of tepid water until thoroughly wet. Rubbers will also be used. The seedlings should be lifted out and set aside to drain. stops, the pot should be lifted out and set aside to drain.

But, no matter how they are, to the seedlings at all times they will be

It is always wise to let your plants remain a bit too dry than to let them "go to bed" wet. This rule applies to all watering operations: "Water on a rising temperature."

Later, I expect to give you a "Water in the pot" but meanwhile the same general rule apply which I mention in the case of the seedlings, at bottom of page 4-5, with these additional instructions:

1. Do not let water stand in the top of an inverted new pot. 2. As a precaution that you are keeping your individual pots fairly in the middle of the cananda from the sides of the pot. 3. Do not let water stand in the cananda that are fairly warm, light and inside without being a little, and get without water.

Each seedling you receive from me will have a new lead attached or ready to start. When the new lead is attached (lead and soil) should be considered fairly later than preceding lead) the seedling will be ready for the next stage. Since I am offering more crosses in 2-inch pots than in other sizes, I will limit this discussion to them, but the same rules apply to other sizes.

Put about an inch of broken crock in the bottom of each of your 2 1/2-inch pots you plan to use. If second-hand pots are to be used, they should first be scoured thoroughly. The size of the broken crock pieces should be about the same as that in the 2-inch pot. Be sure none is going to block the drainage holes. The cananda you plan to use should be thoroughly soaked and allowed to drain thoroughly.

Let the 2-inch pots soak in tepid water to cover the cananda until bubbles stop rising to the top of the water. Slip seedlings and cananda bell out of 2-inch pots with aid of a sharp knife. If done properly, the cananda even slightly damaged will be the only thing likely to rot.

Unless it has scored and deteriorated, do not remove old cananda from these small seedlings. Merely wrap a strip of the fresh, dampened cananda around the bell. Practice will show you how large this strip should be to snugly fill the 2 1/2-inch pot. It should be long enough to surround the bell, and wide enough to extend slightly above the bell. Majority of fibers should run vertically for good drainage.

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LET'S TALK ABOUT SHIFTING SEEDLINGS  
From Community Pot to Individual  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2-inch

ADVANCE PREPARATIONS. Slip knife around edge of community pot so the block of seedlings will slide out. Untangle roots gently, with as little damage to them as possible. This may be done several hours, or even the afternoon before the re-potting. Heap the "bare root" seedlings lightly in a pot or bowl and cover with a cloth.

2. PREPARING THE OSMUNDA. If available, choose the soft, light brown variety for seedlings. Thoroughly soak it several hours or the day before the potting operations, and pile it lightly on a wire rack where it can drain freely. DO NOT TEAR OR SHRED IT, BUT LEAVE IN ITS ORIGINAL SHAPE.

3. PREPARING THE POTS. Use CLEAN pots. If second-hand, scrub thoroughly, or even BOIL them the day before using. Break clean crock in small pieces and fill each pot half-full. Charcoal chunks may be mixed with the crock if desired. Test drainage by dipping pot in water. If water does not run through immediately, a piece of crock is blocking drainage hole. Correct this.

4. POTTING. With a sharp knife, slice dampened osmunda, cross-grain, in the proper thickness to finish filling the pot to one-fourth inch of the top. Cut slice into strips, each of which is just long enough to wrap around a seedling and fit snugly into pot. Loosen each strip a bit. Wrap around seedling's roots and tuck lightly into a pot, level with the top, fibers running vertically. With sharp scissors, trim off any fibers that stick up above the others. Now, with your two thumbs, press osmunda, seedling and all, down into the pot so that the level is about one-fourth inch below the edge of the pot. It should be snug but not jammed into the pot. If not snug, tuck in a bit more osmunda in front of seedling.

GREAT CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN that the seedling base be exactly level with the surface of the osmunda. Pot them too low, and they will dampen off. Pot them too high and they will climb out of the pot, roots humping up awkwardly. Make a fresh community pot of seedlings too small for individual pots.

5. HUDDLE NEWLY POTTED seedlings cheek by jowl and they will help each other retain humidity. If too much space is left between the pots they will dry out rapidly. Since your osmunda was damp, it should not be necessary to WET newly potted seedlings for about a week. Spray the foliage lightly with fog-like spray when necessary.

It is impossible to answer the stock question, "How often shall I water?" without knowledge of your greenhouse conditions. But observation will soon show you what is needed. If fuzzy mold begins to grow on the osmunda, you are keeping them too wet. If the osmunda starts shrinking away from the sides of the pots, and the pots themselves are bright red like dry bricks, you are keeping them too dry.

Best of luck and if there's something I've missed, don't hesitate to ask.



## LET'S TALK ABOUT MATURE, BLOOMING SIZE HYBRIDS

SELECTING THE PLANTS. The best way to buy any mature plant is in bloom. Unfortunately, this is also the most expensive procedure when it involves traveling great distances to the source of supply.

The next best plan is to have some one who knows orchid values buy the plants for you, especially if he is able to visit the orchid ranges and see the plants in bloom. That is what I did for you last December 18th. I made a flying trip to New York (arriving during the worst snow storm of the season) to look over a greenhouse full of mature Cattleya hybrids in bloom before I decided to buy them for you. It didn't take me long to decide that these plants were exactly what you have been asking me for: big, strong, healthy plants that have bloomed on nearly every lead they produced - blooms of good size and quality for the cut flower market.

In fact, if you had been there with me, I've no doubt but what your reaction would have been the same as mine: "Why does the grower want to sell such fine, dependable bloom producers as these?"

But I was promptly reminded that the time comes in every grower's career when he must choose between his older hybrids and the newer ones that have reached flowering size. The new crosses having been developed for SIZE, which seems to be the first consideration of the New York market, he was wise in his choice. For while many blooms on the plants for sale were seven to eight inches, the majority averaged six. The newer crosses were averaging eight, nine and ten inch blooms!

Maybe you're thinking, "That's for me! Why can't I buy hybrids like that?"

You can, if you don't object to paying fifty dollars and UP per plant. A mature Enid Alba which will average four nine-inch white blooms with purple lips can be had for forty dollars. An Lc George Baldwin that averages six 9½-inch very dark blooms will cost one hundred dollars or more.

Seedlings of Enid Alba and Lc George Baldwin (same parentage as the above) are listed on pages 9 and 10 in the seedling list.

But if your bloom market does not insist on mammoth size, you will be able to fill the demands for good hybrids from the following list, and at very reasonable prices. While I did not see every one of these hybrids in bloom - nor even every one of a given cross - I saw enough to convince me that the lot of plants were an excellent buy. Since most of the crosses are available in limited numbers, please order promptly, or indicate a second choice to each hybrid selected.

POTTING. These hybrids were all repotted in new orchid pots, as soon as I received them, and every one has already started one or more new leads. They should not need repotting again for two years. Long before that, I will give you a "Let's Talk About Potting Mature Hybrids."

CARE OF PLANTS. The plants will require more water now than at any other period in their year's cycle, but do not drown them nor keep the fibre sopping wet. Do your watering early in the day so the foliage will not be wet at sundown. Before the new lead is mature, it has a cup-like formation that catches water. If water is permitted to stand in this "cup" overnight, black rot may destroy your new lead, and consequently, its chance to bloom next Winter. Watering is so important, my next "Let's Talk About....." will be devoted to it.

While orchid plants like shade, humidity and warmth, you can overdo any of the three by keeping them in too dark and stuffy an atmosphere. And as the new leads approach maturity they require less water and more light than at any other time, if they are to produce good blooms. Water too profusely at this time and you either will get new leads instead of blooms, or the blooms you do get will be weak and floppy.



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING RYERSON FLASKING EQUIPMENT

IMPORTANT WARNING! DO NOT LOOSEN NOR TAMPER WITH THE STOPPERS UNTIL READY TO INJECT SEED. MOLD WOULD LOVE A CHANCE TO GET IN THERE AND START GROWING!

PREPARING YOUR "LABORATORY". Use the cleanest, least drafty room, such as the bathroom. Clean it thoroughly with Clorox treated water, putting away everything that cannot be so cleansed, such as towels, soap, tooth-brushes, etc. Keep a bowl of 10% Clorox-water handy for dipping your fingers, mopping up work table, etc.

Be sure everything you need is on your work table before you start: the agar bottles, propped so they cannot roll; labelled, if you are sowing more than one seed cross. The small bottles, #1 & #2 containing disinfectant and distilled water. Planting droppers. Filter funnels. Bag of sterile stoppers, cellophane squares and strings. A small glass or cup, such as an orange juice glass. A watch or clock. The seed packets, of course.

NOW, LOCK YOURSELF IN AND DON'T OPEN THE DOOR FOR ANYONE!

Run hot water in the tub or shower until the room is full of steam. Turn off spigot and let steam settle until you can't see a drop of it anywhere. Wipe your work table with Clorox water and you are ready to begin.

1. Empty seed packet into bottle #1. Re-cap bottle and shake 3 to 5 minutes, no longer. Place filter funnel in small glass and empty contents of bottle #1 into apex of funnel. Let liquid drain away so that only seed is left in funnel.

2. Draw dropperful of distilled water from bottle #2 and wash seeds back into bottle #1. Use another dropperful or two to wash all seeds back into disinfecting bottle. For a 2-flask packet, two or three dropperfuls should be sufficient. For a 10-flask packet, fill the little bottle nearly full of distilled water in order to have enough for planting all ten flasks.

3. Remove stopper from agar bottle. Using dropper, pump seeds and liquid up and down in little bottle #1 to evenly distribute seeds. Squirt dropperful of water and seeds into agar bottle. If you have used three dropperfuls for a two-flask packet, you will need to draw up another half-dropperful for your first flask. Twist sterile stopper into neck of flask.

4. Repeat instruction #3 for each flask of the seed cross. When finished, cover each stopper with cellophane and tie securely around neck of bottle.

If more than one seed cross is being sown at a sitting, follow instructions, 1, 2, 3, and 4, for each cross, using fresh bottle #1, planting dropper and filter funnel for each, to avoid mixing seed. If you have ordered the seeds and bottles from me, the agar bottles will already be clearly labelled with the seed cross numbers. Take care to plant each cross in bottles bearing the same number.

5. Place planted bottles on shelf in Wardian case or greenhouse, where they will receive plenty of light. Even direct sun in early morning will not harm them. If you cannot resist temptation to pick up a flask sometimes for closer examination, please be careful to hold it levelly. Tilt it too much, and half your seed will be up the sides of the flask instead of on the agar where it belongs:

First signs of germination will show up anywhere from two weeks to two months, the more complicated hybrids usually being the slower germinating. If - we hope it won't, but IF a small spot of mold appears, it can be killed by boiling the agar in that spot over an alcohol lamp. You'll kill a few seedlings too, but may save the rest!



IMPORTANT WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE THE TABLET FROM THE SEED BOX UNTIL IT IS COMPLETELY USED. THE SEED BOX IS NOT TO BE USED AGAIN UNTIL IT IS COMPLETELY USED.

PREPARING YOUR "LABORATORY". Use the cleanest, least drafty room, such as the bathroom. Clean it thoroughly with Chlorox treated water. Wash all dishes, including the seed box, with Chlorox-water. Wash your hands, and keep a bowl of 10% Chlorox-water handy for dipping your fingers, mopping up work table, etc.

Be sure everything you need is at hand. If you are working more than one seed box, prepare all the seed boxes at once. The small bottles, 1/2 oz. bottles, 1/4 oz. bottles, 1/8 oz. bottles, 1/16 oz. bottles, 1/32 oz. bottles, 1/64 oz. bottles, 1/128 oz. bottles, 1/256 oz. bottles, 1/512 oz. bottles, 1/1024 oz. bottles, 1/2048 oz. bottles, 1/4096 oz. bottles, 1/8192 oz. bottles, 1/16384 oz. bottles, 1/32768 oz. bottles, 1/65536 oz. bottles, 1/131072 oz. bottles, 1/262144 oz. bottles, 1/524288 oz. bottles, 1/1048576 oz. bottles, 1/2097152 oz. bottles, 1/4194304 oz. bottles, 1/8388608 oz. bottles, 1/16777216 oz. bottles, 1/33554432 oz. bottles, 1/67108864 oz. bottles, 1/134217728 oz. bottles, 1/268435456 oz. bottles, 1/536870912 oz. bottles, 1/1073741824 oz. bottles, 1/2147483648 oz. bottles, 1/4294967296 oz. bottles, 1/8589934592 oz. bottles, 1/17179869184 oz. bottles, 1/34359738368 oz. bottles, 1/68719476736 oz. bottles, 1/137438953472 oz. bottles, 1/274877906944 oz. bottles, 1/549755813888 oz. bottles, 1/1099511627776 oz. bottles, 1/2199023255552 oz. bottles, 1/4398046511104 oz. bottles, 1/8796093022208 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## SHIFTING SEEDLINGS FROM FLASK TO COMMUNITY POTS

**WARNING! DO NOT OPEN FLASK NOR LOOSEN STOPPER UNTIL READY TO START PLANTING!**

**PREPARATIONS.** (To be completed several hours, or the day before planting.) Sift "Ryerson's Potting Mixture" over screen of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch hardware cloth, saving screenings for "topping" the pots. Fill as many 3-inch pots as you estimate will be needed slightly more than half full of fairly fine crock. Add about an inch layer of coarser mixture to each. Top with screenings until level is about  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch from pot rim. Thorough soaking with fine spray of water will settle mixture to about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from rim. Mixture is bone dry and may require several soakings. Check drainage. If water stands in pot more than a minute, drainage hole is blocked.

**EQUIPMENT NEEDED:** Bowl. Cool water. Tweezers. Potting stick, such as pointed manicure stick, swab stick, or round type of toothpick.

1. Open flask and run a little cool water into it to wash loose seedlings from surface of agar. These will slide right out into bowl. With hooked wire or curved grapefruit knife gently loosen agar around more deeply rooted seedlings, easing them out into bowl, careful not to injure roots. The small chunks of agar that come out with these larger seedlings will tend to settle, while most seedlings float. Sort seedlings for size as you plant, using larger first.

2. Plant in rows, working toward yourself. With potting stick in left hand, make tiny hole for seedling you are picking up with tweezers held in right hand. Ease roots into hole, taking care not to push or bruise them; tamp mixture gently over roots; proceed to make next hole. Try to maintain proper planting level. If leaves are partly buried, seedling will "damp-off." If tops of roots are left humped up above mixture, seedling will tend to "climb out of pot."

Seedlings with the longest roots will require greatest care, but will reward you by throwing first blooms if properly planted. When two long roots are sprawled apart in a wide inverted V, ease them together between prongs of tweezers and slide down into adequately large hole. If you plant only one root and let the other stick out at right angles, the seedling will lean over at an awkward angle, and you are apt to injure that protruding root in planting the next seedling. If the seedling has many roots, the top few being very short, these latter may be left exposed and will start growing all over the top of the pot almost immediately. Phalaenopsis seedlings are especially happy when some roots are left exposed, on top of mixture.

Planting the smallest seedlings will go the fastest, for you can then put away the potting stick, or use it merely to hold a seedling in place while you lift the tweezers away from it. Tiny holes can be made with tweezers, while seedling is being planted. Be sure end of root is protected by end of tweezers, though. Save time and worry by throwing away the few that have no roots at all!

3. Should some of the potting need to be postponed, use tea strainer to lift remaining seedlings out onto clean, damp cloth. Fold ends in and store in cool but not cold place overnight. Return to cool water and proceed as above.

## CARE OF COMMUNITY POT SEEDLINGS

Place pots, touching each other, in solid block in greenhouse or Wardian case. Take great care with the watering operation. The more misty and fog-like the spray, the better, to avoid: drenching of mixture and causing damp-off, or, 2. washing smallest seedlings up out of mixture. If mold grows on osmunda and pots, which feel slimy, they are too wet. If mixture becomes powder dry, and seedlings begin to shrivel, they are too dry. Try to strike a happy medium, and GOOD LUCK!

SEEDLING SEEDLINGS FROM FLASK TO COMMUNITY POT

WARNING: DO NOT OPEN FLASK WITH HOTTER FLAMES UNTIL FLASK IS COOL TO TOUCH

PREPARATIONS. (To be completed several hours, or the day before seedlings.)  
Sift "Person's Potting Mixture" over screen of 1/4-inch mesh. (Note: leaving  
screenings for "topping" the pot. Fill as much 3-inch pot as you wish. It will  
be needed slightly more than half of fairly fine soil. Lay down in each  
layer of coarser mixture to each. Top with coarsest soil. Lay down in each  
from pot rim. Thoroughly seal with fine gravel or sand. Lay down in each  
about 1/2 inch from rim. Mixture is now ready for use. Lay down in each  
drainage. If water stands in pot more than a night, drainage is blocked.

CONTAINER REQUIRED: Small, deep, water, drainage, potting stick, tools as pointed  
manipulate stick, wash stick, or round type of rootpick.

1. Open flask and run a little cool water into it to wash loose seedlings from  
surface of agar. These will slide right out into bowl. With potting stick or curved  
greenhouse stick gently loosen agar around roots. Lay down in each  
then can into bowl, carefully not to break roots. The small ones of agar that  
come out with these larger seedlings will tend to settle, while most seedlings  
float. Sort seedlings for size as you plant, using larger first.

2. Plant in rows, setting between rows. Lay down in each  
tiny hole for seedling you are picking up with tweezers held in right hand. Pass  
roots into hole, taking care not to break or tear roots. Lay down in each  
roots; proceed to make next hole. Lay down in each  
are partly buried, seedling will "float" in a hole. Lay down in each  
above mixture, seedling will tend to "climb out of pot."

Seedlings with the longest roots will require greatest care, but will remain you  
by growing first. Lay down in each  
apart in a wide inverted V, ease them together between points of tweezers and slide  
down into adequately large hole. If you plant only one seedling in each hole, lay  
stick out at right angles, the seedling will lay down in each  
You are not to injure that protruding root in planting the next seedling. If the  
seedling has many roots, the top for being very close to the roots and no light  
exposed and will start growing all over the top of the seedling (inverted V).  
These seedlings are especially large, when some roots are left exposed, on  
top of mixture.

Planting the smallest seedlings will go the fastest, but you must not say the  
potting stick, or use it merely to hold a seedling in place while you lift and  
tweezers away from it. Tiny holes can be made with tweezers, while seedling is be-  
ing planted. Be sure end of root is protected by end of tweezers, though.  
Save time and worry by thinning away the new seedlings as you plant. Lay down in each

3. Should some of the potting need to be prepared, use two tweezers to lift re-  
maining seedlings out onto clean, damp cloth. Hold ends in each thumb in cool but  
not cold place overnight. Return to cool water and proceed as above.

NAME OF COMMUNITY POT SEEDLINGS

Place pots, touching each other, in solid block in greenhouse or similar case.  
Take great care with the watering operation. The more misty and fog-like the spray,  
the better, to avoid: drying of mixture and causing damp-off, or, if watering  
smallest seedlings up out of mixture. If mold grows on cornmeal and pots, which  
lead away, they are too wet. If mixture becomes powder dry, and seedlings begin  
to shrivel, they are too dry. Try to strike a happy medium, and GOOD LUCK!



LET'S TALK ABOUT THE FACTS OF LIFE  
AS THEY APPLY TO CATTLEYAS.

Mother Nature planned the life of Cattleyas as a series of cycles.

The plant starts a new lead, usually containing the embryo of blooms. When conditions are favorable, a bloom sheath develops and blooms. After a resting period, the cycle starts again.

While most of us know this, we often fail to use the cycle to obtain the best results from our Catts. Yet almost every problem connected with the successful blooming of Cattleyas is directly affected by the cycle habit of the genus. Watering, heat and light requirements, potting and most other factors depend on the stage in the cycle in which the plant happens to be at the moment.

Many growers assume the cycle must be annual. While this is usually true of the species, it is not always true of the hybrids, many of which can be induced to bloom more than once a year by thoughtful culture.

The "resting" period is the factor which probably can be influenced most readily. Obviously, the sooner after blooming the plant starts a new lead, the sooner it is apt to bloom again.

Certainly, the time to repot - if repotting is needed - is immediately after the plants have finished blooming. While they may not seem to resent being repotted even after the new growths are a couple of inches tall, this delay does tend to delay the next blooms. Thus the commercial grower, timing his blooms for definite seasons, sometimes feels justified in delaying the repotting of a group. In addition, he controls heat, light and watering in certain sections of his greenhouse in order to slow or speed the blooming period of the cycle.

The smaller grower, with a single house, cannot divide the light and temperature very well, but he can rotate the plants on the given bench space and control the watering of each group in a different stage of the cycle.

Plants newly repotted require very little water until after the new growth starts. As this increases, water is also increased until new growths have been completed and bloom sheaths developed. Then watering is reduced so that other new leads will not start before the current ones develop buds and blooms.

Keeping the cycle in mind makes it easier to answer questions facing the new orchid enthusiast.

"Should this plant be repotted?" Look at it. If a new lead is already several inches long, you would do well to wait until after it has bloomed. .

"Is it getting enough - or too much water?" If, several weeks after repotting, you still see no new roots and no new leads, you are probably over-watering. If the plant is at the other end of its cycle, and, instead of buds developing in the sheath, a growth starts at the base of the bulb, you have been watering too heavily.

If, on the other hand, new growths had started and should be going ahead but do not, and the older bulbs begin to shrivel, you are not watering enough. Thus, most questions about orchid plants can be answered by the plants themselves, if you know their normal habits and how to read the signs.

# LET'S TALK ABOUT THE FACTS OF LIFE AND WHY A TRY TO GROW THEM

Another feature planned the life of the plant is a matter of degree.

The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

While most of us know that, in fact, it is the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

Many people assume the cycle is a matter of degree. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

The "resting" period is the time in which the plant is not growing. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

Obviously, the period is the time in which the plant is not growing. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

Of course, the time to rest is a matter of degree. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

Plants newly reported rest very little water. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

Keeping the cycle is a matter of degree. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

"Would it be a matter of degree?" is a question. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

It is a matter of degree - or too much water? The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

It, on the other hand, is a matter of degree. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food. The plant starts a new food, usually containing the same type of food.

## LET'S TALK ABOUT WATERING CATTLEYAS - Chapter I.

"How often shall I water my orchids?" is the \$64 question asked more often than all others combined. Also it is the most difficult to answer.

"Whenever your plants need water," is the only truthful answer, but not very helpful if you can't tell by looking at your plants when they need water. Since I can't see your plants and the conditions in which they are growing, the best I can do is offer a few hints.

First of all, consider the stage in the growing cycle. (See Page 13-B.) If you treat all plants alike, regardless of cycle stage, some will be too wet; others too dry. The following "signs" apply principally to plants in the middle stage, i.e., growing vigorously. They should be somewhat dryer in the first and final stages, as explained on Page 13-B.

The following suggestions should help you judge - before the plants themselves begin to suffer - whether or not you are applying sufficient water.

NOTE COLOR OF POT. If the outside of the pot looks bright red; feels warm and dry to the touch, the plant probably needs water. If the pot is darker red; feels cool and slightly damp, there is still plenty of moisture in the osmunda.

WEIGHT OF POT. A 5-inch pot, packed with osmunda, will pick up a full pound of water when soaking wet. A little practice in lifting the pots will show you how wet or dry they are, deep down in the osmunda where you can't see or feel.

WATCH THE POTS AFTER SPRAYING. How fast does the pot dry off after you have sprayed the outside of it? If it dries immediately, the plant probably needs more water. If it stays moist several minutes, there is still moisture in the osmunda.

SAMPLE MOISTURE POT. Put crock and osmunda in a pot about the same size as those holding the plants you fear you are not watering correctly. Pack the osmunda the same consistency as you use in potting plants; only omit the plant. Water the SAMPLE POT every time and exactly the same as you do the plants. Then, whenever you feel sure your plants need a good heavy watering, pull the osmunda out of the sample pot and examine it. If it's still pretty moist, play it safe and don't do any soaking that day. OVER-watering does a lot more damage than UNDER-watering.

WATCH THE SURFACE OF THE OSMUNDA. Under normal conditions, it dries out quite rapidly while the deeper portions may still be plenty moist. So the above hints are more dependable in telling you that your plant needs water. But often the surface of the osmunda will tell you the plants have been OVER-watered, or that the drainage is poor, or both. Press your thumb down on the osmunda. If it feels slimy and almost "squishy" to the touch, and there is fuzzy white mold growing on it, examine the drainage hole and un-plug it if stopped. Then put the plant where it can dry out. It may take it a couple of weeks.

WATCH THE NEW LEADS. If water is allowed to stand in the "cup" formed at the top of them any length of time - particularly overnight - BLACK rot is inevitable. Once that disaster happens, all you can do is cut it off, costing you a season's blooms.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT MONTH

(If you want your copy in advance, drop me a line and ask for it.)

THE TALK ABOUT WATERING CONDITIONS - Chapter 1.

"Watering" is a term which is used in many different ways. It is a term which is used in many different ways. It is a term which is used in many different ways.

"Watering" is a term which is used in many different ways. It is a term which is used in many different ways. It is a term which is used in many different ways.

First of all, consider the fact that the water is not the same as the water. It is not the same as the water. It is not the same as the water.

The following suggestions should be in your mind - do not use the same water for all plants. Do not use the same water for all plants.

Water the plants in the same way. Do not use the same water for all plants. Do not use the same water for all plants.

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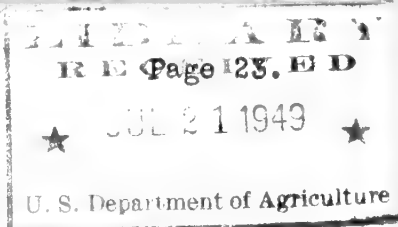
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Water the plants in the same way. Do not use the same water for all plants. Do not use the same water for all plants.

Special prices effective until after Sept. 5th.



August, the slowest of all months in most sales lines (except, perhaps, bathing suits and sun-tan lotions) continues to challenge the salesmanship of the businessman who sits out his vacation on the job.

Last year, my "August Special" lifted the month from the slowest to one of the speediest, with regard to the number of sales made. Which tended to prove that many of you, also, were home and on the job during part of August - long enough to be on the look-out for extra values in orchids!

In order not to miss any Orchid Enthusiast who likes a bargain, I have selected for you some of my best hybrids, in every stage of growth: I. SEED. II. FLASKS. III. COMMUNITY POTS. IV. INDIVIDUAL POTS. V. MATURE, BLOOMING SIZE PLANTS.

All offerings are made subject to prior sale. Terms, cash with order. Shipment as directed, by Express, Air Express or Air Parcel Post.

I.

AUGUST PRICES ON NEWLY RIPENED SEED.

Tests for viability include my own flasking of each cross. Amount of seed in each packet is based on percentage of viability, allowing you enough seed for 300 seedlings per 500cc flask. For best results, please sow all seed promptly.

If you'd like the tedious flasking preparations completed for you, add one dollar per flask for bottles of prepared Orchid Agar - all ready to be sown - accompanied by all the equipment you will need for the sowing. No technical knowledge necessary, just follow my simple instructions on Page B. If bottles are ordered without seed, the price of the Orchid Agar is two dollars per bottle.

10-flask packet of seed (Regular price, \$7.50).....	AUGUST PRICE: \$5.00
2-flask packet of seed ( " " 3.00).....	AUGUST PRICE: 2.00

#617 Lc Sagana x C. Walter Jewell X Lc Pamela x C. Gatton Ruby  
Both hybrid parents large, dark, vivid; very bold and striking. Ruffled crimson lips; grand heavy texture. Late Winter through Spring.

#619 Lc Pamela x C. Gatton Ruby X C. Gloriette var Superba, F.C.C. - R.H.S.  
The seed parent was the pollen parent in the above. Prize winning Gloriette richly deserved the award, having perfect round form; medium dark sepals and petals; lower half of lip vividly contrasting velvet red-purple. Winter.

#621 C. Mossiae X Lc Titymoma  
A big, delicately tinted Mossiae received the pollen from huge, handsome Lc Titymoma - a cross of Lc Momus and C. Tityus. It was pink-lavender, with big ruffled lip. Late Spring to Early Summer.

#622 Lc Derrynane X Lc Maginot  
Registered in 1943 by Broughton in England, Lc Derrynane has been commanding fancy prices ever since, due to its bold form, heavy texture, vivid coloring. Lc Maginot, a Black & Flory hybrid, was equally large and dark. Late Winter.

#627 Gramatophyllum Grandiflora X Self  
Last year I could have sold three times as many communities of the above as I had to offer, so this year I offer you seed - practically 100% viable. Heavy textured, pale olive green blooms, dotted reddish brown, on long sprays. Exceedingly long lasting, these 2 to 3 inch green blooms are excellent for corsage work.

100-443887-100

present - long enough to be on the job - one for each week, regular in amount.

proves that many of you, also, were here and on the job during your absence.

the apartment, with regard to the number of bills paid, which would be

Last year, my "Special Agent" visited me at home and I told him that I was

AMOUNT PRICES OF VARIOUS ITEMS USED.

If you'd like the technical information I'm sending, please complete form 10-100 and send it back to me. I'll send you a copy of the equipment; but will need for the seedling. No technical knowledge necessary. The price of the Orchid is \$1.95 per bottle. The price of the Orchid is \$1.95 per bottle.

Notes: Hybrid parents large, dark, vivid, very bold and colorful. The offspring are very similar to the parents.

Notes: lower half of lip vividly contrasting violet or lavender. Venter, richly, deserved the award, having performed in no form, medium, or a single end. The seed parents was the pollen parent in the hybrid. Trias and the chloroplasts are in female x C. Gotten Lady X C. Gottenette was awarded. F.R.T. - H.H.S.

1981 C. Mosley & Co. Titivoms

10. Macintosh, a black & grey hybrid, was equally tame and docile. Late winter. Many griseus ever since, due to its wild form, heavy texture, vivid coloring. Registered in 1948 by Dr. Raymond in England. Its Dalmatian has been commanding #225 Le Dalmatian X in England.

4627 Grammatophyllum Grandiflorum L. 1841  
Last year I could have sold three times as many cormules as of the above as I had to offer, so this year I offer the seed - practically 100% viable. Heavy textured, pale olive green blooms, dotted reddish brown, on long pedicels. Bunched. Slightly long lasting, these 2 to 3 inch green blooms are excellent for corsage work.



## II.

## AUGUST 1949 FLASK SPECIALS

If you have never shifted seedlings from flask to community pots, ask for my SPECIAL POTTING FORMULA. It will accompany your flasks, free of charge. Instructions are on Page 4-B of the 1949 Expansible Orchid Folder.

August price per 250cc flask of 100 or more seedlings..... \$12.50  
 August price for any three (your choice) of these flasks..... 30.00

#566-F C. Gigas var Sanderiana X Bc Imperialis

Cross described on Page 6 of List Number Six. Expected to produce large, showy Brasso blooms, similar to Bc Princess Patricia. Spring.

#574-F C. Eleanore Alba X C. Nutley Alba

Late Spring, Early Summer big Whites, rich Royal Purple lips; Gold throats.

#590-F Lc Princess Margaret X Blc Dawn Angela

Regularly priced at \$20.00 per flask - and worth every cent of it - this cross is offered as an extra-special August premium. Grab yours fast; they won't last. Expected to produce huge, dark, top quality Show blooms.

#595-F C. Trimos X Blc Malvern

Hybridizers are discovering that a brilliant yellow like Malvern, crossed on a delicately tinted species or primary hybrid, will produce more GOOD Yellows than a cross of two relatively weak yellow blooms - or a yellow and a pure white. Some will undoubtedly have a flush of lavender in the S & P from Trimos. But the majority will be the kind of perfect yellows with rich crimson-purple lips you have been asking me for.

#23-F C. Barbara Billingsley X C. Edithiae

Like the pod parent, this is a very strong-growing cross of two average-large PURE WHITE parents. Season should be Winter through Spring.

SMALL BOTTLES

Each of the following crosses were transplanted into small bottles of agar - 50 or more sturdy seedlings to the bottle. ONLY THE FOLLOWING FIVE crosses will be available in this size. For descriptions see Page 6, List Six.

Any single bottle listed below.....\$10.00

Any three (your choice)..... 25.00

#15-F C. Dowiana aurea X C. Guttata var Leopoldii (Yellow to bronze clusters)#16-F C. Granulosa X C. Patrice Munsell (Cream-lime to olive green clusters)#17-F C. Joyce Hannington X C. Bobby Jewell (Autumn fancy PURE WHITES)#18-F PHALAENOPSIS Rothomago (Deep pink sprays of "Moth Orchids.")#19-F P. St. Andre X P. Doris (White to flushed "Moth Orchids.")

## III.

## AUGUST SPECIAL ON COMMUNITY POTS

My SUMMER SPECIAL on communities continues through August, but please mark the following on Page 12 "All Sold!" : #27-C; #37-C.

The following now available at the same prices during August, ie:

ANY FIVE COMMUNITY POTS - 20 or more seedlings each - (Your choice)	\$7.50	per	pot
ANY THREE	"	"	"
ANY TWO	"	"	"
ANY INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY POT (Your choice)	10.00		

ANY FIVE COMMERCIAL FOLK - 50 or more commercial folk - (Floor space)	ANY THREE	ANY TWO	ANY INDIVIDUAL COMMERCIAL FOLK (Floor space)
10.00	8.00	8.00	10.00



AUGUST SPECIAL ON COMMUNITY POTS  
(See prices, Page 24.)

#41-C C. Harold X C. Queen Mary

Blush lavender to rosy-mauve, Autumn through early Winter blooms.

#5-C Lc Valencia x Lc Elissa X C. Fabia

Large, dark mauve blooms with intense purple lips; yellow throats. Autumn.

#8-C C. GWALIA X Unknown English Hybrid

This cross expected to produce intense, ruby-red Winter blooms.

#85-C C. Ella Mae Sutton X C. trianae, Snow White (Pure White - Winter)

Both parents were well-held, heavy-textured PURE WHITE Winter Blooms.

#412-C LC GOTTOIANA (L. tenebrosa X C. Warneri)

Like C. Hardyana, this natural hybrid has been re-made many times because it is so satisfactory, usually turning out an abundance of good-sized darkly vivid blooms over a long season, Early Spring through Mother's Day.

#47-C Dendrobium Superbum var Burkii X D. Adrasta

Sprays of white to pale yellow 3-inch blooms, long lasting, fragrant. Spring.

## IV.

## AUGUST SPECIAL ON INDIVIDUAL POTS

Until September 5th, any five of these seedlings (Your choice) ..... \$ 9.00

" " " " ten " " " " " ..... 16.00

" " " " 20 " " " " " ..... 25.00

INTRODUCTORY OFFER: One seedling of each cross (ALL SIX) ..... 8.00

#21-I C. Lorna Alba (C. Enid Alba X C. Gigas, F.M.B.)

Crossing Enid Alba with one of her parents, Gigas, F.M.B., usually increases the percentage of solid purple lips in the offspring. June blooming.

In 2-inch pots ..... One seedling \$ 2.00

#65-I Lc Glenferness X L. tenebrosa (YELLOW)

Cross of Sunburst by King George, Lc Glenferness was an 8-inch orange-yellow Autumn bloom; large, ruffled crimson lip. Gold veins in throat. Tenebrosa is an old favorite in the breeding of yellows. Bronze with dark purple lip.

In 2-inch pots (ready for 2½-inch) ..... One seedling \$ 2.50

#82-I C. Enid \*\*\*\* X Lc Windemere, A. M.

This Four star Enid, extra large and dark, undoubtedly would have won a prize also, had it been entered in competition. Prize-winning Windemere was richly dark; large, round shape; heavy substance. Winter and varied.

In 2-inch pot ..... One seedling \$ 2.00

#85-I C. Ella Mae Sutton X C. trianae, Snow White (PURE WHITE CROSS)

This cross, described above in Section III, is expected to produce PURE WHITE blooms of top quality for Winter season.

In 2-inch pots (ready for 2½ or 3-inch) ..... One seedling \$ 2.50

#88-I Phalaenopsis Elizabethae X P. Benson's #18

A few of the first seedlings of this cross bloomed last Spring and were glistening PURE WHITE, nice shape, heavy texture - qualities much in demand in these popular Spring "Moth Orchids" sprays.

In 2-inch pots ..... One seedling \$ 2.00

#89-I P. Gilles Gratiot X P. Doris, A. M.

Another fine PURE WHITE Phalaenopsis cross. In 1-3/4", ready for 2".. \$ 2.00

(see prices, page 24.)

[illegible]

Large, dark native bloom with intense yellow  
Le Valeriana x Le Valeriana X C. L. L. L.  
 45-6

This cross exposed to gamma rays at dose rate of 6000 r/hr. for 1 hr. gave 6000 r. This cross exposed to gamma rays at dose rate of 6000 r/hr. for 1 hr. gave 6000 r.

Both papers were well-inked, heavy-textured PAPER WHITE Winter Glimme.

is so satisfactory, usually turning out a handsome 100-125 bushels per acre. It is a long season, early spring and late fall. It is a long season, early spring and late fall. It is a long season, early spring and late fall.

44-38861-10000

## vii

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY

[illegible]

1-2 inch pots ..... the seedling.

44-1 to Glenferness X L. telegraph (1911)  
Gross of support by this George. To Glenferness was an 8-inch orange-yellow  
sacrum bloom; large, rolled within the. 6-1/2 inch. 1/2 inch. 1/2 inch. 1/2 inch.  
as old favorite in the breeding of yellow. 1/2 inch. 1/2 inch. 1/2 inch. 1/2 inch.  
in 8-inch pots (ready for 2 1/2-inch) 1/2 inch. 1/2 inch. 1/2 inch. 1/2 inch.

1. 6-inch pot ..... the seedling  
 next; large, round shape; heavy substance. Winter and varied.  
 also, had it been entered in competition. Green-wooded, handsome in  
 the front star field, extra large and light, undoubtedly would have won a prize  
 1925-1 C. Enid \*\*\* K 1c Windmere, A. M.

in 2-inch pots (ready for 2 1/2 or 3-inch) ..... One seedling \$ 2.50  
 blooms of top quality for winter season.  
 This cross, described above in Section III, is expected to produce first-class  
 #55-1 C. Ellis MacArthur X C. Thomas, as a White (Pink to 10-15-20)

408-1 Phalaenopsis Filizabetheae X P. Bennettii 410  
A few of the first seedlings of this cross bloomed last Spring and were  
glistering PURE WHITE, nice shape, heavy texture - qualities much in demand in  
these popular Spring "Moth Orchids" groups.  
In 2-inch pots ..... One seedling \$ 2.00

Another fine Ford with Praeger's cross. In 1-3/4", ready for 2". \$ 2.00

## V.

## AUGUST SPECIAL ON MATURE PLANTS WITH BLOOM SHEATHES

The Late Autumn, Winter and Spring hybrids which were shifted to their new orchid pots last Spring are now beginning to form their bloom sheathes. Not nearly all crosses in List Number Five are still available, and in many instances there is only one plant of a cross.

Therefore, in order to be sure that you get a nice plant with a bloom sheath, the selection will have to be left to me. If you order two or more plants at these special August prices, I will try to assort them to give you a nice variety. But please do not ask for whites or yellows. None are available at these prices.

One hybrid in 5 to 6-inch pot; one or more bloom sheath ..... \$12.50  
Two or more, assorted, each with bloom sheath ..... 10.00 each

## CATTLEYA PERCIVALIANA (Christmas Orchid)

For complete description of this free-flowering, Late December blooming species, see Page 11 in your Orchid Folder. These plants were re-potted last Spring in new Orchid pots; all have two or more new leads well started. Many already have one or more bloom sheathes.

One "Percy" plant with two or more new leads, one with bloom sheath...\$ 5.50  
One "Percy" plant with three or more leads, two or more bloom sheathes 7.50  
One of each size, both plants ..... 11.00

Ship to \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Via....Express Collect \_\_\_ Air Express Collect \_\_\_ Air Parcel Post \_\_\_

Quantity	Number	Description	Price

Total.....

If I have checked "Air Parcel Post" I will refund postage.

AUGUST SPECIAL ON INTERIOR FURNISHINGS WITH 25% OFF

variety. But please do not ask for whites or yellows. There are swaths of these special August brides, I will try to sort them to give you a nice selection will have to be left to me. In your order two or more plants in order to be sure that you get a nice plant with a blood streak. Therefore, in order to be sure that you get a nice plant with a blood streak,

One hybrid in 5 to 6-inch pots; one or more black cherries .....	43.00
Two or more, assorted, each with plum attached .....	10.00 each

One "Perry" plant with two or more leaves, one with bloom about 1.50  
One "Perry" plant with three or more leaves, 1.00 or more bloom about 2.50

Via...Express Collected Air-Express Collected Air Parcel Post

★ JUL 19 1949 ★

Department of Agriculture

## LET'S TALK ABOUT REPOTTING MATURE CATTLEYAS

A plant has finished blooming and you decide it needs repotting because, (a) it has outgrown its pot; (b) pressing your thumb on the osmunda shows you it is soft, probably deteriorated, down around the roots.

Prepare pots, crock and osmunda as described on page 11-A, although you will use coarse, black osmunda in good-sized chunks; larger pieces of crock, 1 to 2 inches; fill pots nearly half full of crock. You need not boil pots.

PREPARING THE PLANT. In removing the plant from the pot, you will have to sever the roots that are growing over the sides: Cut them cleanly and sharply, just inside the pot, sliding a sharp knife around between osmunda and pot. If the old osmunda has decayed (become powdery) clean it all away. Cut off all rooted or broken roots, leaving only those portions that are healthy looking.

It is also advisable to remove the dried brown skin from the pseudobulbs, if you can do so gently, without gouging or injuring bulbs. This skin sometimes catches water, causing black rot, or harbors scale and other insects.

STUDY THE PLANT. If the back bulbs do not have live roots, it is well to remove such back bulbs. If they have live "eyes" they can be made to produce a new plant (see next page). Removing them also helps you save space and pot size. Minus its back bulbs, a plant often can be returned to the same size pot.

PLANTING. After making sure drainage hole is not blocked, cover crock with a thin sheet of osmunda. Place a ball of osmunda under the roots of the plant, spreading the roots over the ball. It should be large enough to bring the rhizome within  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of the pot rim. The back end of the rhizome should nestle against one side of the pot; the newest lead should miss reaching the opposite side by one to two inches, giving ample room for growth but avoiding OVER-potting.

Holding the plant in this position, pack balls of osmunda around the sides and in front of the plant, until it is firmly potted. Use a potting stick to tuck in the final wedges of osmunda, but do not pound with it, for you will injure roots. When the potting is finished, the rhizome should be lying levelly on the surface of the osmunda, neither protruding nor buried. Staple down to osmunda with huge "hairpin" of galvanized wire. Stake the plant with a good length of heavy wire, driving stake through osmunda into crock. Tie bulbs in a fairly upright position with soft string that will not cut them. Let them spread sufficiently so all will receive sufficient air, light and moisture.

Label plant with its correct name and set it in a shaded portion of the plant house, where it will not receive much water until new growth has started. (See pages 13-B and 13-C.)

Remember, if you have followed instructions, your osmunda was well dampened before you started potting. If it is very hot and dry in your plant house, and you feel you must spray the foliage and outsides of the pots, be careful not to let water run down into the osmunda or you will hamper new root growth. Unlike almost every other plant you have met, orchids do not like to be watered until AFTER they have started growing. This may take ten days, two weeks, or even longer.

Thereafter, follow the rules outlined on pages 13-b and 13-C.

A plant has finished blooming and you decide it needs repotting because, (a) it has outgrown its pot; (b) pressing your thumb on the osmunda shows you it is soft, probably deteriorated, down around the roots.

Repotting pots, crock and osmunda as described on page 11-4, although you will use coarse, black osmunda in good-sized crocks; larger pieces of crock, 1 to 3 inches; fill pots nearly half full of crock. You need not boil pots.

PREPARING THE PLANT. In removing the plant from the pot, you will have to sever the roots that are growing over the sides. Cut them cleanly and sharply, just inside the pot, sliding a sharp knife around between osmunda and pot. If the old osmunda has decayed (become powdery) clean it all away. Cut off all rooted or broken roots, leaving only those portions that are healthy looking.

It is also advisable to remove the dried brown skin from the pseudobulbs. If you can do so gently, without tearing or injuring bulbs. This skin sometimes catches water, causing black rot, or harbors scale and other insects.

STUDY THE PLANT. If the each bulb do not have live roots, it is well to remove each back bulb. If they have live "eyes," they can be made to produce a new plant (see next page). Removing them also helps you save space and pot size. Means its back bulbs, a plant often can be returned to the same sized pot.

PLANTING. After making sure drainage hole is not blocked, cover crock with a thin sheet of osmunda. Place a ball of osmunda under the roots of the plant, spreading the roots over the ball. It should be large enough to bring the rhizome within  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of the pot rim. The back end of the rhizome should rest against one side of the pot; the newest leaf should rest against the opposite side by one to two inches, giving ample room for growth but avoiding OVER-PLANTING.

Holding the plant in this position, pack balls of osmunda around the sides and in front of the plant, until it is firmly potted. Use a potting stick to pack in the final wedges of osmunda, but do not pound with it, for you will injure roots. When the potting is finished, the rhizome should be lying level on the surface of the osmunda. After watering the plant, it should be placed in a cool, airy place "until" it has rooted. The plant should be placed in length of heavy wire, driving stakes through osmunda into crock. The bulbs in a fairly light shade with some light and some shade. It will not grow in full light and not in shade.

Label plant with its correct name and set it in a shaded portion of the plant house, where it will not receive much water until new growth has started. (See pages 13-B and 13-C.)

Remember, if you have followed instructions, your osmunda was well drained before you started potting. It is very important that you do not water the plant until you feel you must spray the foliage and outside of the pot, be careful not to let water run down into the osmunda or you will hamper new root growth. Unlike almost every other plant you have met, orchids do not like to be watered until after they have started growing. This may take ten days, two weeks, or even longer.

Thereafter, follow the rules outlined on pages 13-B and 13-C.



## LET'S TALK ABOUT BACK BULB PROPAGATION

As indicated on Page 21, back bulbs with no live roots of their own are of no benefit to the mature plant. Instead, they expect the front bulbs to manufacture food and pass it back to them. Unless "shocked" into doing so - by being cut away from the plant - they seldom bother to grow a new lead from a live "eye." Why should they, while they have the front bulbs to support them?

An "eye" is a small triangular protrusion at the base of a bulb. Live eyes are light green or pinkish green. Dead eyes are black or brown, and withered.

It is advisable to remove an extra bulb, if necessary, in order to have a live eye. For if it is properly propagated, this back portion will grow into a blooming size plant within two years - an effective way of increasing your stock of plants.

HOW TO START BACK BULBS. Back bulbs should not be potted until they show signs of new growth. They should be placed in a shaded - almost dark - place, where they can be kept moist. If you have many bulbs, line them up in trays of granite chips or spagnum moss. These can be placed under benches of plants that are not receiving the heaviest watering. If the bulbs are buried, or kept soaking wet, they will rot instead of starting new growth.

If starting only a few back bulbs, prop them in a large pot with a little crock and loose osmunda in the bottom. Make no attempt to "plant" the bulbs in the osmunda; merely set them in it. Set the pot in shaded place and spray lightly now and then to keep osmunda moist. Believe it or not, before many weeks have passed, the live eyes will be jutting out into new leads. You may pot then, just as you would a mature plant (See page 21) or wait for root growth to start. Since the back bulb has few roots, it is especially important to staple the rhizome firmly to the osmunda to keep the plant from wobbling.

HYBRID BACK BULB OFFERING

As with all commercial growers, repotting here never ends, so neither does the acquisition of back bulbs. Formerly, I waited until a back bulb was well established and growing in a pot of its own before offering it for sale. Recent requests for unestablished back bulbs have convinced me I should offer them.

There are a number of advantages. Unestablished back bulbs are obviously less expensive. Shipping charges are much cheaper, for clay pots run into weight. Then, you would have the fun of learning a new phase of orchid culture - the propagation of hybrid back bulbs.

The only catch is that I cannot offer a formal list of these back bulb cuttings. Such a list would need to be changed constantly, according to the mature plants being repotted at the moment. All will be Cattleya hybrids, one or more live eyes on each cutting; and each will be tagged with its correct name. Outside of that, the selection would have to be left to me. They are priced as follows:

Five back bulb cuttings for \$7.50  
Ten " " " " 10.00

25 back bulb cuttings for \$20.00  
50 or more .....@ 75¢ each.

(If you follow the above suggestions faithfully, you should be successful. But as I have no control over the handling of them, I can make no guarantees.)

(If you follow the above suggestions faithfully, you should be successful. But as I have no control over the handling of them, I can make no guarantee.)

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NOTE: Please insert this Table of Contents in the front of your Folder. It will further simplify your locating any section; and enable you to mark ALL SOLD on those items no longer available as of September 1st, 1949.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

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If your Folder has any of the above pages missing, please ask for them.

COLORED OR TINTED HYBRIDS - 10-flask packet.....\$7.50  
 " " " " 2-flask packet..... 3.00

#585 C. Amabilis x C. Lord Rothschild X Blc Sunrise

This seed tests highly viable and the seedlings grow vigorously. Both parent blooms were big and showy, with brilliant, ruffled lips; bronze throats. Prolific May and June blooming plants, offering excellent competition to the species, Mossiae and Gigas, and bringing much better price per bloom.

#586 C. Lorna alba X Bc Madame Charles Maron

The pollen of a huge, showy, pink-lavender Mme Chas. Maron, with broad, fringed Brasso lip and pale gold throat, was carried by Lorna alba, a cross of Enid alba and Gigas, F.M.B. The cross is expected to produce white to charming pastel Spring blooms, huge, showy and fragrant.

#587 C. Enid X Blc Sunrise

Here in South Florida this especially fine Enid has the habit of blooming twice a year. One of her fine, June blooms received the pollen of Blc Sunrise.

#589 Lc Charles Futterman X Bc Mme Charles Maron

Lc Charles Futterman sometimes has a very long blooming season, the first new lead blooming in late August, the last in March. It was a March bloom which was pollinated by Mme. Chas., described above. Light rose-lavender  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bloom, with inverted half-moon of crimson in lip, large gold zones at sides of throat. Should produce fine Winter through Spring Blc hybrids.

#592 C. Gaskelliana, fine variety X C. Santa Monica, var. Amethyst

Gaskelliana, sometimes called "The Summer Mossiae" has many of that species' qualities - very floriferous, averaging four or five blooms per stem; same dark mottling in lip; pleasingly fragrant. One of the early blooms received the pollen of the vivid Arm-Roy Santa Monica, much darker than the usual run of that hybrid.

#593 Blc Sunrise X Lc Luminosa aurea

The Blc cross was made in the hope of giving the Luminosa bronze sheen to Sunrise, already rich in color with glowing gold throat. Spring, and Summer.

#597 C. Triumph X Bc Hartland

Practically everyone who has had a Ryerson list is familiar with the Bc Hartland - the largest, darkest, and most glowingly vivid of the Brasso's, faithfully blooming twice a year, summer and winter - three to five big, heavy-textured, well-rounded blooms per lead; broad, velvety crimson lips. C. Triumph, carrying the pollen of a Winter bloom, was a very dark purple Spring bloom with still darker lip - one of the darkest hybrids I have seen. Well shaped, with good substance.

#598 C. General Pulteney X C. trianae x Lc Rubreanae

December blooming Gen. Pulteney seems to make a better mama than some of the ladies, as after carrying a seed pod a full year, he is in bloom at the moment this is being compiled, with two nice blooms on each of two leads. Clear, bright lavender, well held blooms; lower half of lips purple; extra-large gold zones in throat. The pollen parent was striking due to the crimson feathering in the petals, matching the lip, which was edged with pale lavender. Should produce nice Winter Lc hybrids.

#599 C. Florid X C. Santa Monica var. Amethyst

The pod parent, a cross of C. labiata and C. Princess Royal, was a vivid, dark bloom of rich violet tones; dark showy lip; one of three 8-inch Winter blooms. The pollen parent described in #592.





COLORED OR TINTED HYBRIDS, CONT'D - 10-flask packet.....\$7.50  
 " " " " 2-flask packet..... 3.00

#600 C. trianae variety Edgar Knight X Lc Aeneid

The three plants of this famous variety of trianae were purchased by me after they had won their original owners, Alberts & Merkle Bros. first prize as finest three Cattleya Species exhibited. The darkest, most strikingly vivid trianaes I have met; lip and throat solid Royal purple, inside and out; the same color repeated in a broad, triangular feather in the petals. Excellent form and texture. Lc Aeneid, a cross of Lc Britannia, alba and C. Fabianid, was an 8-inch, crisp white bloom, with glowing purple lip and the same feathering at tips of petals. In making the cross, I hoped to preserve that entrancing feathering in a wide range of whites to dark lavenders. January and February blooming.

#601 C. trianae variety Edgar Knight X Lc Memoria H. Tracey

Seed parent identical with that described above, this time received the pollen of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Memoria H. Tracey, one of nine blooms produced by the plant's three leads last season. The other eight blooms brought five dollars each in the wholesale florist market. Like trianae Ed Knight, they had solid Royal Purple lips, throats and feathering; lips broader and more ruffled than in the species. Should produce outstanding dark Lc Winter hybrids.

#602 C. Enid X Lc Joan Madison

A grand, eight-inch Enid was pollinated by Lc Joan Madison, dark, vivid and showy, with heavily ruffled, glowing reddish-purple lip; gold in throat. Feb.

#603 Lc Altesse X Lc South Esk variety The Governor

Both of these blooms were huge, bold and strikingly dark and vivid. The cross was made in the hope of prolonging and intensifying the size, color, form and all their grand show points. Almost too large for corsage work, they would stand out in any flower show. Winter.

#608 C. trianae X C. Cherokee

This C. Cherokee, a cross of Ballantineana and Maggie Raphael, was exceedingly dark, medium large and of excellent texture. The trianae was darker than average. The pod should be ripe and ready for flasking by the time the list reaches you.

#609 C. trianae X C. Sir Pertenax

Sir Pertenax, an Arm-Roy cross of C. Mossiae, variety Countess Grey and C. Sir Walter Scott, was a huge, very showy Winter bloom of pale, delicate rose color; ruffled mauve lip and large gold zones at sides of throat. The seed parent was an average sized, light lavender bloom with crimson spot in lip. January.

#610 C. Sir Pertenax X C. Joan Manda

This cross is expected to throw a good percentage of WHITE blooms, huge in size and of excellent quality. This is one of the largest seed pods I have and has been on the Pertenax, described above, more than a year. Should be ready momentarily.

#611 C. Mossiae, Wagnerii X C. trianae, variety Dawn

The well-known pure white Mossiae, crossed with the nearly white trianae with pinkish blush near tips of petals, is expected to give forth a large percentage of C. Trimos, Alba, so floriferous and long bearing, for many start blooming in December and continue through Mother's Day.

#612 C. trianae, Delicata Perfection X Lc Aeneid

One of the most outstanding varieties of trianae carried this seed pod. It was a large, delicately tinted bloom with wide petals and nice, rounded shape, with broad, frilled lip slightly darker than the petals. Very large gold zone back of lip and extending up into the throat. The Aeneid providing the pollen was from the bloom which won second prize in the International Orchid Show in the class of "Hybrids Flowering for the First Time." Pure white, heavy-textured sepals and petals; vivid, broad crimson lip. February.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



DANIEL RYERSON  
BOX 805, HOMESTEAD, FLA.



COLORED OR TINTED HYBRIDS, CONT'D - 10-flask packet.....\$7.50  
 " " " " " " " " 2-flask packet..... 3.00

#568 C. Carmen (C. Gigas variety Sanderiana X C. Speciosissima)

This reversal of the Carmen offered last Summer is equally fine and highly viable. I just made a special flasking of it and already the green dots are beginning to show themselves, after three weeks in the flask. Carmen, and her half-sister, Enid, are excellent for impatient beginners. Carmen is such a fast growing hybrid it has been known to bloom when out of the flask three years.

#569 C. Enid (C. Gigas variety Sanderiana X C. Mossiae)

With the same big, prolific mother as her half-sister, Carmen, this Enid is expected to be as fine as any ever produced - huge, showy and fragrant, they usually bloom twice a year, as rapidly as the new leads can develop and mature.

WHITE HYBRIDS WITH COLORED LIPS & PURE WHITE - 10-flask packet.....\$15.00  
 " " " " " " " " 2-flask packet..... 4.00

#588 C. Amantic alba X C. Lorna alba x C. Hesta alba

This cross was made as another contribution to fine Spring blooming Albas, always in demand for BRIDES and Girl Graduates. Both parent blooms were large, well-held, with crisp white, heavy-textured sepals and petals; rich purple lips; gold throats. May and June.

#594 C. Maggie Raphael alba X Lc Colemaniana alba

Most albas seem to favor the Spring blooming season, but this one should produce late Autumn and Winter clear white blooms with vividly colored lips; purple and gold veined throats. Both parents very free-flowering, seldom producing singles; usually producing three or more blooms per lead.

#605 C. Edithiae X Lc Queen Alexandra alba

The old favorite, dependable pure white Edithiae, with yellowish-green shadow high in throat, was a well-formed 7-inch bloom of crisp texture. Lc Queen Alexandra alba, a cross of trianae alba and Lc Bella alba, was medium sized, with pure white sepals and petals and rich Royal Purple lip, edged in white. Very large yellow zone in throat. Early Spring blooming season.

# 606 C. Empress Frederick alba x C. Priscilla alba X C. Edithiae

The seed parent was one of three 6-inch blooms on the stem; white sepals and petals of good shape and substance; bright reddish-lavender lip; pale yellow throat, veined with lavender. Pure white Edithiae provided the pollen. Winter.

#613 C. trianae, alba X Lc Aeneid

A cross which should produce a grand display of Winter albas. The Lc Aeneid is the same described above in #612.

#573 C. December Snow X C. Un-named White Hybrid

On my last list there were two of these PURE WHITE Winter through Spring crosses. #572 seed is all sold, although available now in flasks. Whether it sold first because listed first, or because Mr. Benson refuses to name his crosses, I don't know. But I do know the 'Benson's # 26' was a grand, big, glistening pure white bloom of heavy texture and fine, rounded shape. C. December Snow, a cross of C. trianae, The Baron and C. Edithiae, was registered by the du Pont estate in 1944. A wonderful, fast-growing PURE WHITE of top quality. Recently re-flasked, the seed is highly viable.





YELLOW HYBRIDS - 10-flask packet.....\$15.00  
 " " 2-flask packet..... 4.00

#595 C. Trimos X Blc Malvern

This Blc Malvern is one of the best Winter yellow hybrids I have seen, for it always has rich yellow color, grand form and heavy texture. The pollen was used on a pale, nearly white Trimos, a cross of trianae alba and delicate lavender mossiae. The yellow of Malvern is sufficiently intense that I feel sure it will dominate a good share of the offspring. Lips reddish purple. Winter through Spring.

#596 C. Maggie Raphael variety aurea X C. aurea

This unusual Maggie Raphael favored her Dowiana aurea parent, more than the trianae alba, making her sepals and petals a rich, buttery cream color, with crimson dowiana lip and gold fan of veins in throat. Very showy and striking. Hoping to preserve and intensify this yellow, the pollen of golden C. aurea was used. Blooming season should be late Autumn through Winter.

#604 Lc Martinetti (C. Mossiae X L. tenebrosa)

A very large, pale orchid colored Mossiae carried the seed pod. L. tenebrosa, with four 6-inch bronze blooms to the spike was an exceedingly fine specimen of this species which is known to be strong in reproducing its rich bronze color in its offspring; lip dark purple. Spring through Summer.

#614 C. trianae, Delicata Perfection X Blc Malvern

Both parents are described above. If the delicate shading of this fine trianae blends with the rich yellow of Malvern, the result should be as entrancing as the cheek of a peach. February.

## SPRAY and CLUSTER ORCHIDS for your collection

Two-flask packet.....\$2.00

If ordered in addition to any of the crosses described above, 2-flask pkt. \$1.00

#139 Cyrtopodium punctatum X self

Florida native with hornlike pseudobulbs running to one foot in length. Long, branching flower spikes carry up to 100 greenish yellow blooms, marked red-brown.

#140 Oncidium Luridum

Another native of Florida, with heavy, attractive leaves. Long sprays of brown spotted blooms.

#141 Epidendrum ibaguensis "Golden Epidendrum"

Like epidendrum tampense, this one will bloom best if it receives full sun, at least in the morning. Clusters of small, bright yellow blooms.

#152 L. Xanthina X C. Velutina

L. Xanthina was one of five 4-inch blooms, dark Nankeen yellow. C. Velutina was one of eight small blooms on the spike; sepals and petals yellow, dotted with violet; lip white, veined with violet and edged with yellow.

#191 Cyrtopodium Andersonii

A large terrestrial, multi-flowered spikes of 1½-inch yellow blooms.

## DISCOUNTS ON QUANTITY ORDERS OF SEED

5% discount on seed orders over \$10.00; 10% discount on orders over \$25.00.

15% discount on seed orders over \$25.00; 20% discount on seed orders of \$100.00.

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These two pages, describing newly ripened and tested orchid seed, replace all previous seed offerings. Estimated percentage of viability will be written on each seed packet, and the amount of seed in the packet will be based on this percentage. If properly flaked, within a reasonable length of time, a ten-flask packet should sow ten 500cc flasks, and grow about 300 seedlings in each.

The reason I do not offer *Phalaenopsis* seed is that it loses viability rapidly and should be sown within three days of harvesting for best results. *Cattleya* seed, properly refrigerated, retains most of its viability 6 months to a year.

10-flask packet.....\$ 7.50

2-flask packet..... 3.00

15% discount on seed orders of \$25.00; 20% discount on seed orders of \$100.00.

#627 Grammatophyllum Grandiflora X Self

A giant form of *Grammatophyllum* with long sprays of 2 to 3-inch olive green blooms, dotted reddish brown; heavy textured and long lasting.

#628 C. Barbara Billingley X C. Rita Sladden

This cross expected to produce PURE WHITE blooms of good quality for Winter through Spring season. Barbara Billingsley lends trianae-like vigor.

#629 C. Lorna X Lc Derrynane

Both parents light lavender with vivid crimson purple lips; good form and texture. Lorna had gold eyes; white edging around lip. The Derrynane almost an alba. Winter.

#630 Ble Mrs. J. T. Watson (Lc *Callistoglossa* x Bc Mme. Chas. Maron)

Big, showy, Ble blooms of delicate rose-lavender should result from this cross. Broad, frilly lips; pale gold throats. May bloom twice yearly, Winter & Summer.

#631 C. Enid (C. *Gigas* var *Sanderiana* X C. *Mossiae*)

Enid is the oldest standard commercial cross that practically every grower continues to make again and again, because it is such a dependable producer of salable blooms. In South Florida it usually blooms twice yearly, as fast as new leads mature. These parents the biggest, brightest and showiest available.

#632 Lc Ruby Empress X C. Falstaff

Ruby Empress was not huge, but very colorful; bright, reddish lavender with ruby-red feathering in petals, to match color of lip. Falstaff clear, bright lavender; dark lip. Winter.

#633 Lc George J. Ciejka X Lc Memoria H. Tracey

George Ciejka, a cross of trianae Ed Knight X Lc Roger Sander, favored the famous brilliant trianae in this case, repeating the solid crimson lip and throat and matching triangular feathers in the petals. Mem. Tracey was larger and darker with very showy purple lip, but with same entrancing feathering. Winter.

#634 C. trianae var Edgar Knight X Lc Edward Matthews

Fond as I am of that Ed Knight "feathering", you would expect me pick a pollen parent to intensify it -- and you'd be correct. Lc Ed Matthews was an 8½-inch, almost white bloom, but with vividly splashed petals.

#635 C. trianae alba X Lc Cynthia alba

Anticipate good, sturdy white-with-colored-lip blooms for Winter through Spring from this cross. Lc Cynthia alba had almost bluish purple lip. Large, well-formed.

#636 C. Enid X Lc Martinetti var Sunset

As I've pointed out previously, crossing a brilliant yellow like Martinetta var Sunset with a tinted species or primary hybrid tends to produce more good yellows than the crossing of a yellow with a white; or the crossing of two "indifferent" yellows. The above were both fine blooms of good shape and texture. Spring.

SEP 29 1949

U. S. Department of Agriculture

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The reason I do not offer *Phalaenopsis* seed is that it loses viability rapidly and should be sown within three days of harvesting for best results. *Calceolarias*, properly refrigerated, retains most of its viability 6 months to a year.

10-plant packet.....\$ 7.50  
3-plant packet.....\$ 2.00

10% discount on seed orders of \$25.00; 20% discount on seed orders of \$100.00.

4627 *Grevillea* *grandiflora* X *Self*  
A giant form of *Grevillea* with long sprays of 5 to 8-inch olive green blooms, dotted reddish brown; heavy textured and long lasting.

4628 *C. Barbara Billingsley* X *C. Rita Sladden*  
This cross expected to produce *FRUIT WHITE* blooms of good quality for winter through spring season. *Barbara Billingsley* lends triana-like vigor.

4629 *C. Lorna* X *Le Derrynans*  
Both parents light lavender with vivid crimson purple lips; good form and texture. *Lorna* has gold eyes; white edging around lip. The *Derrynans* almost an alba. Winter.

4630 *Bio Mrs. J. T. Watson* (to *Calistoglossa* X *Bo Mrs. Oona Maron*)  
Big, showy, big blooms of delicate rose-lavender should result from this cross. Broad, frilly lips; pale gold throats. May bloom twice yearly, winter & summer.

4631 *C. Enid* (to *C. Gigue* var *Sanderiana* X *C. Moscatel*)  
Enid is the oldest standard commercial cross that practically every grower continues to make again and again, because it is such a dependable producer of reliable blooms. In South Florida it usually blooms twice yearly, as fast as new leads mature. These parents the biggest, brightest and showiest available.

4632 *Le Ruby Empress* X *C. Falcata*  
*Ruby Empress* was not huge, but very colorful; bright, reddish lavender with ruby-red feathering in petals, to match color of lip. *Falcata* clear, bright lavender; dark lip. Winter.

4633 *Le George J. Clegg* X *Le Memoria H. Tracey*  
*George Clegg*, a cross of *triana* to *Le Roger Sander*, favored the famous brilliant *triana* in this case, repeating the solid crimson lip and throat and matching *triana* feather in the petals. Mem. Tracey was larger and darker with very showy purple lip, but with same entrancing feathering. Winter.

4634 *C. trianae* var *Edgar Knight* X *Le Edward Matthews*  
Found as I am of that *Ed Knight* "feathering", you would expect me pick a pollen parent so internally it - and you'd be correct. *Le Ed Matthews* was an 8 1/2-inch almost white bloom, but with vividly splashed petals.

4635 *C. trianae* alba X *Le Cynthia alba*  
Good, sturdy white-lipped-lip blooms for winter through spring. *Cynthia alba* had almost bluish purple lip. Large, well-

4636 *C. trianae* var *Edgar Knight* X *Le Edward Matthews*  
Found as I am of that *Ed Knight* "feathering", you would expect me pick a pollen parent so internally it - and you'd be correct. *Le Ed Matthews* was an 8 1/2-inch almost white bloom, but with vividly splashed petals.



2.17  
Ryerson, Daniel  
Homestead, Fla.

1949 RYERSON LIST NUMBER EIGHT - HYBRID ORCHID SEED

Page 1.

These two pages are designed to replace the former pages 1. and 2. in your expansible folder. While I repeat the offering of three crosses listed on page 2, this seed cannot be classed as "old" for I just completed test flaskings and proved each seed cross highly viable. The vigor of the *Trianae* parent in each case, usually keeps the seed highly viable for more than a year. As this list goes into the mails, the seed is only six months old.

Crosses still available and highly viable on pages 3 and 4 are: #613, 604, 614.

10-flask packet..... \$7.50

2-flask " 3.00

15% discount on seed orders of \$25. 20% discount on seed orders of \$100.

#600 C. trianae variety Edgar Knight X Lc Aeneid

The three plants of this famous variety of *trianae* were purchased by me after they had won their original owners, Alberts & Merkle Bros. first prize as finest three *Cattleya* Species exhibited. The darkest, most strikingly vivid *trianae*s I have met; lip and throat solid Royal purple, inside and out; the same color repeated in a broad, triangular feather in the petals. Excellent form and texture. Lc Aeneid, a cross of Lc Britannia, alba and C. Fabianid, was an 8-inch, crisp white bloom, with glowing purple lip and the same feathering at tips of petals. In making the cross, I hoped to preserve that entrancing feathering in a wide range of whites to dark lavenders. January and February blooming.

#601 C. trianae variety Edgar Knight X Lc Memoria H. Tracey

Seed parent identical with that described above, this time received the pollen of 8½-inch Memoria H. Tracey, one of nine blooms produced by the plant's three leads last season. The other eight blooms brought five dollars each in the wholesale florist market. Like *trianae* Ed Knight, they had solid Royal Purple lips, throats and feathering; lips broader and more ruffled than in the species. Should produce outstanding dark Lc Winter hybrids.

#612 C. trianae, Delicata Perfection X Lc Aeneid

One of the most outstanding varieties of *trianae* carried this seed pod. It was a large, delicately tinted bloom with wide petals and nice, rounded shape, with broad, frilled lip slightly darker than the petals. Very large gold zone back of lip and extending up into the throat. The Aeneid providing the pollen was from the bloom which won second prize in the International Orchid Show in the class of "Hybrids Flowering for the First Time." Pure white, heavy-textured sepals and petals; vivid, broad crimson lip. February.

NEW SEED JUST HARVESTED

#615 C. Mossiae X C. Angus

The Mossiae pod parent was large, well formed; medium dark with darker splotch in lip. C. Angus, very large and dark, had an exceedingly dark, ruffled lip.

#616 C. Mrs. Frederick Knollys (C. Mossiae X C. Hardyana var Ruby)

A fine cross for Spring blooms. Hardyana variety Ruby is always fine, producing an abundance of rose-magenta blooms with lovely open lips the color of a pigeon-blood ruby. Gold eyes in throat.

#617 Lc Sagana X C. Walter Jewell X Lc Pamela X C. Gatton Ruby

Both hybrids produce large, dark, vivid blooms; very bold and striking. Ruffled crimson lips; grand heavy texture. Late Winter through Spring.

These two pages are designed to replace the former pages 1 and 2, in your copy of the list. While I repeat the offering of these orchids listed on page 1, this seed cannot be classed as "old" for I just completed test flaskings and proved each seed cross highly viable. The vigor of the young parent in each case, usually keeps the seed highly viable for more than a year. As this list goes into the mails, the seed is only six months old.

Crosses still available and highly viable on pages 3 and 4 are: #518, 604, 614.

10-Link packet.....\$7.50  
2-Link ".....2.00

5% discount on seed orders of \$25. 50% discount on seed orders of \$100.

4600 C. Triana variety Edgar Knight X La Ansel

The three plants of this famous variety of Triana were purchased by me after they had won their original owners, Albert & Marie Bros. First prize as finest three Cattleya species exhibited. The darkest, most strikingly vivid trianae I have met; lip and throat solid royal purple, inside and out; the same color repeated in a broad, triangular feather in the petals. Excellent form and texture. La Ansel, a cross of La Britannia, also and C. Falcata, was an 8-inch, crisp white bloom, with glowing purple lip and the same feathering at tip of petals. In making the cross, I hoped to preserve that entrancing feathering in a wide range of whites to dark lavenders. January and February blooming.

4601 C. Triana variety Edgar Knight X La Memoria H. Tracey

Seed parent identical with that described above, this time received the pollen of 8 1/2-inch Memoria H. Tracey. One of nine blooms produced by the plant's three seeds last season. The other eight blooms brought five dollars each in the wholesale florist market. Like trianae Edgar Knight, they had solid royal purple lips, throats and feathering; lips broader and more ruffled than in the species. Should produce outstanding dark to Wimperhybrids.

4612 C. Triana, Delicate Perfection X La Ansel

One of the most outstanding varieties of Triana carried this seed pod. It was a large, delicately tinted bloom with wide petals and nice, rounded shape, with broad, frilled lip slightly darker than the petals. Very large gold cone peak of lip and extending up into the throat. The Ansel providing the pollen was from the bloom which won second prize in the International Orchid Show in the class of "hybrids flowering for the first time." Pure white, heavy-textured petals and petals; vivid, broad crimson lip; February.

NEW SEED JUST HARVESTED

4613 C. Memoria X G. Angus

The Memoria had parent was large, well formed; medium dark with darker splashes in lip. G. Angus, very large and dark, had an exceedingly dark, ruffled lip.

4614 C. Memoria X G. Harpynna var Ruby

Memoria variety Ruby is always fine, producing a magnificent bloom with lovely open lips the color of a pigeon's blood. Ruby is throat.

4615 C. Memoria X G. Gerton Ruby

Memoria variety Ruby is always fine, producing a magnificent bloom with lovely open lips the color of a pigeon's blood. Ruby is throat.



10-flask packet..... \$7.50

2-flask packet 3.00

15% discount on seed orders of \$25.00; 20% discount on seed orders of \$100.

#618 Lc Ludgate X Lc Maginot

These Black and Flory hybrids are used in the hope of reproducing and intensifying all their grand qualities: huge size, heavy texture, bold form, rich purple lips. Variable season, usually Winter.

#619 Lc Pamela X C. Gatton Ruby X C. Gloriette var Superba, F.C.C. - R.H.S.  
The seed parent is the same described above in #617. The prize winning Gloriette was richly deserving of the award, having the perfect round form so highly desired by hybridizers; medium dark sepals and petals; vividly contrasting lip, the lower half velvety red-purple. Large gold zone in throat. Winter.

#620 C. Hardyana var Ruby X C. Hesperides

The Hardyana parent is described above, #616. C. Hesperides, first registered by Sanders in 1939, is a cross of C. Edward Cooper and C. Hesperus. Exceedingly large and dark, it should blend well with richly colored Hardyana. June.

#621 C. Mossiae X Lc Titymoma

A fine, light Mossiae received the pollen from Lc Titymoma - a cross of Lc Momus and C. Tityus. Large, pinkish lavender bloom with big, ruffled lip. Spring.

#622 Lc Derrynane X Lc Maginot

Registered in 1943 by Broughton in England, Lc Derrynane has been commanding fancy prices ever since, due to its bold form, heavy texture and rich, vivid coloring. Lc Maginot is the same used in #618. Late Winter season.

#142 SCHOMBURGKIA UNDULATA X SELF

This is a big, vigorous growing species, which puts out scapes two to four feet long, with big heads of 2 inch purplish-brown blooms; lip pale rose and purple. Very attractive when allowed to grow into a specimen plant. February.  
If ordered with any two or more of the above crosses, a 2-flask packet of this seed may be had for an additional dollar.

## SEED DUE TO RIPEN WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS

#623 C. Barbara Billingley X Lc Edward Matthews Alba

The Barbara Billingley was one of two 7-inch, well held PURE WHITE blooms on the stem. Gold in throat. Early Winter. Lc Edward Matthews was a 9-inch bold bloom; white S & P; wide open Ruby-red lip. Gold eyes. Late Autumn.

#624 C. Bender x Lc Mrs. Medo X Lc Black Prince x B. Digbyana

This cross intended to turn out exceptionally fine, large, golden yellow blooms. Seed parent was rich butter yellow with velvety cerise lip. Pollen parent was a huge "brasso"; clear lemon yellow with massive fringed lip. Autumn.

SEED AND BOTTLE OFFER. Do you realize that you can now buy a 2-flask packet of any seed cross I have to offer - plus the two sterile bottles of agar and nutrient, with all the equipment needed for the flasking operation - for \$5.00?

When the seed, bottles and other necessary items arrive, follow the simple instructions outlined on Page B. No technical knowledge required. Folks who never owned an orchid before, write me they now have 500 or more seedlings for their \$5.00.

10-flask packet.....\$7.50  
2-flask packet.....3.00  
The discount on seed orders of \$25.00; 50% discount on seed orders of \$100.

4418 Lo Indragate X Lo Marlot  
These Black and Flory hybrids are used in the hope of reproducing and intensifying all their grand qualities: huge size, heavy texture, bold form, rich purple lips. Variable season, usually Winter.

4419 Lo Pamela X C. Gatten Ruby X C. Glacette var Superb, F.C.C. - A.H.S.  
The seed parent is the same described above in 4417. The prize winning Glacette was richly deserving of the award, having the perfect round form so highly desired by hybridizers; medium dark sepals and petals; vividly contrasting lip, the lower half velvety red-purple. Large gold zone in throat. Winter.

4420 C. Harbysen var Ruby X C. Hesperides  
The Harbysen parent is described above, 4416. C. Hesperides, first registered by Sanders in 1929, is a cross of C. Edward Cooper and C. Hesperus. Exceedingly large and dark, it should blend well with richly colored Harbysen. June.

4421 C. Mossiae X Lo Tityos  
A fine, light Mossiae received the pollen from Lo Tityos - a cross of Lo Mossus and C. Tityos. Large, pinkish lavender bloom with big, ruffled lip. Spring.

4422 Lo Derymane X Lo Marlot  
Registered in 1948 by Bro. Gatten in England, Lo Derymane has been commanding fancy prices ever since, due to its bold form, heavy texture and rich, vivid coloring. Lo Marlot is the same used in 4418. Late Winter season.

4423 SCHOTTEWORTHIA UNDULATA X SEIL  
This is a big, vigorous growing species, which puts out spikes two to four feet long, with big heads of 2 inch purplish-brown blooms; lip pale rose and purple. Very attractive when allowed to grow into a specimen plant. February.  
If ordered with any two or more of the above crosses, a 2-flask packet of this seed may be had for an additional dollar.

SEEDS TO RISEN WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS

4424 C. Barbara Blinley X Lo Edward Matthews Also  
Lo Barbara Blinley was one of two 7-inch, well held pure white blooms on the stem. Gold in throat. Early Winter. Lo Edward Matthews was a 2-inch cold bloom; white 2 & 3; wide open Ruby-red lip. Gold eyes. Late Autumn.

4425 C. E. Foster X Lo Mrs. Mado X Lo Black Prince X H. Diphysa  
This cross is so rich out exceptionally fine, large, golden yellow blooms. The parent was rich butter yellow with velvety corals lip. Pollen parent was a 2-inch, almost lemon yellow with massive fringed lip. Autumn.

Do you realize that you can now buy a 2-flask packet of the seeds in this offer - plus the two sterile bottles of agar and the equipment needed for the flasking operation - for \$8.00? And other necessary items arrive, follow the simple instructions. Technical knowledge required. Folks who have 500 or more seedlings for

#637 Lc Princess Prudence X Blo Angus

Like many such complicated hybrids, this cross is low in percentage of viability, but such a fine cross I'm including it anyhow. Both were huge, round, richly colored Black and Flory hybrids; very dark and showy. Winter.

#638 C. Admiration X Lc Maginot

The pod parent is a strong growing hybrid, averaging three to four good sized blooms per stem. Medium lavender S & P, dark lip; fine form and texture. Lc Maginot, Black and Flory cross of Lc Ishtar X C. Prince Shimadzu, has produced many top quality show blooms, richly dark and fine in form. Winter.

#639 C. Alberto Toselli x C. Fabia var Ardens X Lc Joan Maddison

The seed parent was one of four 8-inch blooms on the stem; bright lavender with rich dark lip, broad and frilled; good form and texture. Lc Joan Maddison, Black & Flory cross of Lc Queen Mary X C. Gloriette, was a well formed, large, very dark bloom with brilliant lip; heavy texture. Winter through Spring.

#640 Blo Dorothy Fennell X Lc Maginot

This Dorothy Fennell was a large, medium-dark mauve bloom, with broad, wide-open ruffled lip; lower half dusky purple; large gold zone in throat. Heavy substance; fine, bold form. Lc Maginot described above, #638.

#641 Lc Alten X C. Titrianae

Lc Alten, Patterson cross of Lc Altesse X C. Enid, was very large, medium dark bloom with intensely dark lip; plant strong growing and prolific producer. Titrianae also large, lighter lavender with dark splashes in petals; rich, dark lip. Late Autumn through Winter.

#642 Bc Lois Ryerson X Bc Hartland

Bc Lois Ryerson, cross of Bc Bedelia X C. General Pulteney, was one of two large, handsome blooms on the stem; S & P clear bright rose; broad, brasso lip with lower half velvety crimson, edged light rose; splash same crimson in throat, surrounded by large, pale yellow zone. Fine form and texture. Feb. As you might expect, no pollen would do for the daughter's hybrid but Bc Hartland, one of the finest brassos I've yet to see - large, dark, vivid and almost square in shape. So glowing I've still not taken a picture of it that begins to do it justice.

#643 Lc Vallandina X Lc Gloria

If you're seeking extremely dark Lc hybrids, this should interest you, for both parents were very dark, with intense purple lips. Little of this seed available.

#644 Lc Rheims X C. Jean Trimble

Both were 7-inch blooms with medium dark S & P; very dark crimson-purple lips. Rheims had gold veins in throat; Jean Trimble's throat was same solid color as lip; same color repeated in broad stripes the length of the petals. December.

#645 C. trianae var Snowdrift X C. Eleanor alba x Bc Queen Alexander

The PURE WHITE trianae was one of three 8-inch blooms on the stem. Crossed with the big, fringed-lip white brasso, it should turn out fine, big white blooms with broad lips; gold in throat; grand shape and texture. Jan.-Feb.

#646 Lc Winter Belle X C. Enid Alba

Lc Winter Belle was one of three well rounded 7-inch blooms on the stem; gleaming white S & P; vivid crimson in lip extending up sides of throat in clearly defined three-quarters circular sweep. Balance of throat white except for dash of yellow deep in apex. C. Enid alba was a 9-inch pure white with colored lip bloom of grand shape and texture. Mottled purple lip; gold zones in throat. December.

2-flask packet any cross, plus bottles agar and everything for sowing.....\$5.00.





## DENDROBIUM-PHALAENOPSIS HYBRIDS - Extra Choice, White &amp; Dark.

One 250cc flask (150 or more seedlings)...\$25.00

One " " of WHITE &amp; One DARK..... 40.00

#56-F D. Phalaenopsis, alba X D. Phalaenopsis, alba

Many of you who have long enjoyed the lovely, graceful, long-lasting Dendrobium-Phalaenopsis have asked: "When are you going to have some of the white variety? I now have a few flasks of this most rare and choice variety of D. Phalaenopsis, but only a VERY few. So if you want one, please do not delay!

#57-F D. Phalaenopsis, Dixon strain X Self

By careful selection and in-breeding this darkest, most vivid strain of D. Phalaenopsis was developed. These striking crimson-purple blooms, 3-inch and larger, on long, graceful sprays, stay in bloom from six weeks to two months, often blooming on the current year's cane and also on the previous year's cane. My pricing of these flasks was influenced by the limited number available.

## PURE WHITE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS

One 250cc flask (150 or more seedlings).....\$20.00

Two " flasks " " " " in each... 35.00

# 572-F C. December Snow X C. Angelina (Both parents PURE WHITE)

The Seed parent was one of the newer white crosses, first bloomed on the duPont Estate in 1944. A cross of C. trianae var. The Baron and C. Edithiae, it was a huge, bold, heavy-textured PURE WHITE bloom with gold high in throat. Angelina, also a large, pure white, has a long ancestry of white blooms in its geneology.

#573-F C. December Snow X C. Benson's #26 (Both parents PURE WHITE)

If Benson registered his Number 26, I do not have the name of it as yet. But the bloom, like December Snow, was pure, PURE white, of glistening, heavy-textured perfection; rounded petals; 8½-inch spread. Spring.

## THREE EXTRA-CHOICE WHITE-WITH-COLORED-LIP HYBRIDS

One 250cc flask (150 or more seedlings).....\$15.00

ANY TWO OF the three, 150 or more seedlings each.... 25.00

Any THREE, (one kind or mixed, your choice)..... 30.00

#58-F C. Speciosissima, Stanleyii X C. Alwynii var. Jane Froman

The snowy, white variety of Speciosissima carried the seed pod. One of three, well-held, nicely rounded fragrant blooms with a rosy splotch back of the lip; gold in throat. The Alwynii, named in honor of songstress, Jane Froman, came from the Gore collection. One of the showiest of whites with crimson-purple lips, its parents were Enid alba and Amabilis alba. Exceedingly fine, well-held Spring albas should result from this cross.

#42-F C. Maggie Raphael Alba X Lc Cynthia Alba

This reversal of the previously offered # 42 is expected to be equally fine, as this white form of Maggie Raphael was outstanding for its size, shape and vividness of lip. Broad and ruffled, it was like crimson velvet, with the Dowiana fan of golden veins in throat. Crossed with an equally showy Cynthia, the results should be a prolific display of gleaming whites with colored lips. December through June.

#86-F Lc Canhamiana Alba (C. Mossiae, Reineckiana X L. Purpurata, Orchid Knoll) Ever since the lavishly illustrated Dec. 1946 Orchid Bulletin appeared with its many lovely color plates of "Canham Alba" I've been receiving requests for this floriferous June alba. As many times as this cross has been repeated, it is always popular for weddings, graduation corsages and Mother's Day.





## THE FOLLOWING COLORED HYBRID CROSSES IN 250cc (150 or more in each)

Any one flask.....\$12.50

Two or more..... 10.00 each.

# 538-F Bc Bedelia var. Rosy Dawn X Lc Baldur Var. Magnifica

If you are looking for Late Autumn to Early Winter B/c hybrids of top quality at a ridiculously low price per seedling, this will fill the bill. The extra-large, bold Bc Bedelia was very bright and showy rose-lavender, with broad fringed and frilled Brasso lip carrying a crimson spot in the center. Large gold and white zone at back of lip. Crimson repeated in throat. Lc Baldur var. Mag. had similarly colored sepals and petals, but with large, heavily ruffled solid crimson lip.

#41-F Lc Baldur Var. Magnifica X Lc Helston

Lc Helston, a cross of Lc Profusion and C. Fabia was an 8-inch bloom of fine shape, substance and rich coloring. On the Baldur described above, should produce grand Lc hybrids for Autumn.

#50-F C. Belgica Var. Robert Doig X Bc Hartland (Only 6 flasks left.)

Large, dark show-type blooms with velvety crimson-purple lips. Winter.

#51-F C. Leda X Lc South Esk var. Sea Ranch (Only 7 flasks left.)

This South Esk was an enormous, dark, vivid bloom. Spring.

#549-F Lc Casena X C. trianae var. Mrs. Cooley (Only 5 flasks left.)

The tea-rose pink sepals and petals of Lc Casena made a striking contrast with brilliant purple and gold lip. Mrs. Cooley, a white variety of trianae with pink flush in petals, had fine round shape and heavy texture. January.

#561-F C. Nebo X C. Remy Chollet (Only 5 flasks left)

The Arm-Roy Nebo was free-flowering as Mossiae but more vividly colored and heavier of texture than most. Winter. An 8-inch Remy Chollet provided the pollen.

#59-F Vanda Rose Marie X Vanda teres variety Andersonii

The Winter blooming Vanda Rose Marie, crossed with lovely big, rich pink Vanda teres, var. Andersonii, should produce Vanda blooms nearly the year-round for growers who can give them full sun when mature. These long-lasting clusters of pink blooms are steadily gaining in popularity for corsage work.

FOR THE BEGINNER WHO DOESN'T WANT TO START WITH 150 OF A CROSS  
250cc bottles with fifty or more neatly spaced seedlings in each.

One bottle of fifty or more seedlings.....\$7.50

Two or more of these..... 5.00 each.

OR....Add five dollars to your order of any higher priced flask for one of these 250cc bottles of 50-or-more well-spaced seedlings.

#31-F C. labiata, fine variety X Bc Hartland

One of handsome big Hartland's summer blooms furnished the pollen for this bright, well-held Autumn labiata; fragrant and with nice rounded form.

#42-F C. Cassadaga X C. Hentschellii

Cassadaga, with ruffled maroon lip and large gold zone in throat, was a large, striking Winter bloom. Hentschellii, even larger, had royal purple lip; gold eyes.

#543-F C. Armainvillierensis X C. Cassadaga

Armainvillierensis had boldly held rose-lavender sepals and petals; ruffled purple lip, edged in pale lavender. December. Cassadaga described above.

#548-F Lc Fascinator X Lc Rabeiana

Large, showy laelio-cattleya hybrids with rose-colored sepals and petals and dark plum-purple ruffled lips make this cross. Rabeiana had large creamy white zone in throat, bringing out a striking contrast of color. Winter.



WHILE THEY LAST, THE FOLLOWING 250cc FLASKS, 150 or more seedlings in each, MAY BE HAD FOR \$10.00 PER FLASK, POTTING MIXTURE INCLUDED. PLEASE READ PAGES 4A and 4B WHICH EXPLAIN THE USE OF THE POTTING MIXTURE.

#40-F LC ERICA SANDER X C. REMY CHOLLET

Large, brilliantly dark Winter blooms; broad, ruffled lips.

#41-F LC BALDUR VAR. MAGNIFICA X LC HELSTON

Lc Helston, a cross of Lc Profusion and C. Fabia, was an 8-inch bloom of fine shape, substance and rich coloring.

#42-F C. MAGGIE RAPHAEL ALBA X LC CYNTHIA ALBA

This reversal of the previously offered #42 is expected to be equally fine, as this white form of Maggie Raphael was outstanding for its size, shape and vividness of lip. Broad and ruffled, it was like crimson velvet, with the Dowiana fan of golden veins in throat. Crossed with an equally showy Cynthia, the results should be a prolific display of gleaming whites with colored lips. December through June.

#50-F C. BELGICA VAR. ROBERT DOIG X BC HARTLAND

Large, dark show-type blooms with velvety crimson-purple lips. Winter.

#56-F D. PHALAEOPSIS ALBA

In response to requests, we shifted some more of these pure white Dendrobium-Phalaenopsis seedlings to 250cc flasks, averaging 75 seedlings each.

#58-F C. SPECIOSISSIMA, STANLEYII X C. ALWYNII VAR. JANE FROMAN

The snowy, white variety of Speciosissima carried the seed pod. One of three, well-held, nicely rounded fragrant blooms with a rosy splotch back of the lip; gold in throat. The Alwynii, named in honor of songstress, Jane Froman, came from the Gore collection. One of the showiest of whites with crimson-purple lips, its parents were Enid alba and Amabilis alba. Exceedingly fine, well-held Spring albas should result from this cross.

#86-F LC CANHAMIANA ALBA (C. Mossiae, Reineckiana X L. Purpurata, Orchid Knoll)

Ever since the lavishly illustrated Dec. 1946 Orchid Bulletin appeared with its many lovely color plates of "Canham Alba" I've been receiving requests for this floriferous June alba. As many times as this cross has been repeated, it is always popular for weddings, graduation corsages and Mother's Day.

#538-F BC BEDELIA VAR. ROSY DAWN X LC BALDUR VAR. MAGNIFICA

If you are looking for Late Autumn to Early Winter Blc hybrids of top quality at a ridiculously low price per seedling, this will fill the bill.

#569-F C. ENID (MOSSIAE X GIGAS VAR. SANDERIANA)

One of the most satisfactory of primary hybrids, first bloomed in 1898, this cross is still being repeated more often than any other. Large, vivid, floriferous.

#572-F C. DECEMBER SNOW X C. ANGELINA (Both parents PURE WHITE)

The Seed parent was one of the newer white crosses, first bloomed on the duPont Estate in 1944. A cross of C. trianae var. The Baron and C. Edithiae, it was a huge, bold, heavy-textured PURE WHITE bloom with gold high in throat. Angelina, also a large, pure white, has a long ancestry of white blooms in its geneology.

#573-F C. DECEMBER SNOW X C. BENSON'S #26 (Both parents PURE WHITE)

If Benson registered his Number 26, I do not have the name of it as yet. But the bloom, like December Snow, was pure, PURE white, of glistening, heavy-textured perfection; rounded petals; 8½-inch spread. Spring.



## THE FOLLOWING WILL BE READY FOR COMMUNITY POTS IN JUNE

Order now to assure getting your first choice. A deposit of half the cost will hold any flask on this page until June. You will be notified when they are ready for shipment, at which time balance of payment will be due.

Price  
per flask

#15-F C. DOWIANA VAR. AUREA X C. GUTTATA VAR. LEOPOLDII ..... \$15.00  
Rich, butter yellow Dowiana aurea, with velvety crimson lip and throat, veined with gold, was crossed with the best variety of Guttata; 26 four-inch heavy textured flowers; S & P bronze, spotted crimson; rich crimson-purple lip.

#16-F C. GRANULOSA X C. PATRICA MUNSELL ..... 15.00  
The C. Granulosa was one of six four-inch, olive green blooms, dotted with purple near the base of sepals and petals; lip dark purple. Fleshy in texture and long lasting, Granulosa is a good "warm-house" substitute for Cymbidiums, which seldom do well in semi-tropical South Florida. Pollen parent Patrica Munsell, a cross of Cowaniae alba and Irene, was a huge, showy white bloom.

#17-F C. JOYCE HANNINGTON X C. BOBBY JEWELL VAR. LLEWELLYN ..... 20.00  
Both parents fine, big, heavy textured PURE WHITE hybrids, very showy.

#18-F P. ROTHOMAGO (FONTAINEBLEAU x REVE ROSE) ..... 10.00  
Deep pink Phalaenopsis (Moth Orchids) hybrid; good shape and texture.

#19-F P. ST. ANDRE X P. DORIS ..... 10.00  
Pale pink St. Andre was pollinated by heavy textured pure white Doris.

#20-F LC PRINCESS MARGARET X LC LUDGATE ..... 12.50  
Princess Margaret and Ludgate are both fine, big, richly colored Winter hybrids with frilled Royal purple lips. A grand Laeliocattleya cross.

#21-F LC BABYLON X LC CHITHURST ..... 12.50  
Another equally fine, dark Lc hybrid for Winter blooming season.

#566-F C. GIGAS VAR SANDERIANA X BC IMPERIALIS ..... 15.00  
This cross offered last Summer in the form of seed. Pollinating Brasso - cross of Mossiae and Bc Cliftonii var Magnifica - was massive, dark and showy. Crossed with this handsomest of Gigas for extra-fine Spring blooms.

#568-F C. CARMEN (C. SPECIOSISSIMA X C. GIGAS VAR. SANDERIANA) ..... 10.00  
For description see Page 3, 1949 Seed List.

#595-F C. TRIMOS X BLC MALVERN (Yellow hybrid) ..... 15.00  
See Page 4, Seed List, for description.

#602-F C. ENID X LC JOAN MADISON ..... 12.50  
See Page 2, Seed List, for description.

#590-F LC PRINCESS MARGARET X BLC DAWN ANGELA ..... 20.00  
A bit of surplus seed offered last August promptly sold out at twenty dollars per packet - mostly to professional growers - proving they agreed with my contention this is one of the most choice of new Winter hybrids, planned for large, dark blooms of show quality.

#22-F V. KALIKI BEAUTY X V. LUZONICA (50 or more seedlings per flask) 12.50  
Only a few to offer, so if you want some of these fine vanda hybrids of the suavis type, don't delay in ordering. Flowers of good shape and texture, richly splashed with crimson, should result.

(See pages 19 and 20 for Vanda Sanderiana hybrids.)





## VANDA SANDERIANA VARIETY HAWAII

## Advance Offering of Seedlings in 250cc Flasks

At long last I can promise you some top quality Vanda Sanderiana seedlings in 250cc flasks. This biggest, most colorful and rarest of all the Vanda Orchids has been featured and illustrated in so many issues of The American Orchid Society Bulletin that most of you are familiar with its characteristics, if not with the plants and blooms themselves.

The first Bulletin to feature it was the September, 1937 issue, with a full page illustration on page 22, and David Lumsden's description on the opposite page, from which I quote:

"Of the many species of orchids introduced by Mr. Sander, this is perhaps the most outstanding. In color the upper sepal of the flower is soft rose, suffused with white; the lower two, larger, tawny yellow are crossed and re-crossed with sanguineous-red veins; petals, smaller than sepals, are colored like the upper sepal, with a tawny, red-spotted blotch near the base; lip, comparatively small, basal half concave, is tawny yellow, streaked red; front part chocolate purple."

A specimen plant from the Missouri Botanical Garden was used to illustrate the cover of the November, 1943, issue. The editorial description on Page 205, states: "Probably the finest of Vanda species is Vanda Sanderiana. It is larger in all respects than V. coerulea, the flowers being about five inches across. The brilliant, almost lurid coloring is in strange contrast to the ethereal blue of V. coerulea."

The most recent issue to feature it is the November 1948 issue, including a nice illustration. Small wonder that it commands such "fancy" price as forty dollars and up for a blooming size plant!

The seedlings of the Vanda Sanderiana var. Hawaii which I now have in flasks, are from particularly large and dark parent blooms, selected from the best of three generations. They are not only a larger and darker strain than those more recently introduced, but the seedlings are sturdier and grow more rapidly than first seedlings from newly imported plants.

Because I have only a limited quantity of these seedlings, I have transplanted them sparsely into 250cc flasks, with 50 or more well spaced seedlings per flask, which not only gives them more room to grow, but will give more of you a chance to own your share of them.

They will be ready for shipment about June first.

Order now and pay a deposit of half the cost, and your flask or flasks will be reserved for you until June First.

One 250cc flask with fifty or more seedlings: \$15.00  
Two or more: \$12.50 each.

Deposit required to reserve one flask for June First shipment: \$ 7.50  
" " " " two flasks " " " " \$12.50

Offer made subject to prior sale. First come, first served.



## VANDA SANDERIANA HYBRIDS

Advance Offering of Seedlings in 250cc flasks.

The following hybrid seedlings, each of which has VANDA SANDERIANA VARIETY HAWAII as one parent (See description on Page 19) will be ready for shipment in June. Order now, and when your flasks are ready for shipment, you will be notified. Deposit of half the cost will reserve your flasks for you.

#234-F V. MEMORIA G. TANAKA X V. SANDERIANA

With Derei and Tricolor in its background, this Mem. G. Tanaka is showy, colorful and sweetly fragrant, with maroon dots on the pale yellow, rounded petals. Sanderiana thoroughly described on page 19.

#231-F V. DEAREI X V. SANDERIANA

Vanda Dearei is a strong growing, most desirable species, sometimes reaching eight feet in height. Flowers are large for vandas, fleshy, soft yellow in color.

#232-F V. CLARA SHIPMAN FISHER (V. TATZERI X V. SANDERIANA)

Tatzeri, a cross of Tricolor and Sanderiana, not only adds vigor of growth to this cross, but helps intensify the fine qualities of Sanderiana. Not quite so full and round in shape as Sanderiana, this Tatzeri had very similar texture and coloring. It was three inches across and three-and-a-half tall.

The above hybrids are priced as follows:

Any three flasks (your choice)	\$30.00
Any two flasks (your choice)	25.00
Any single flask	15.00

Like the Sanderiana described on Page 19, these flasks are sparsely transplanted, fifty or more seedlings per flask, and quantities are decidedly limited.

Deposit required to reserve one flask for June shipment:	\$ 7.50
" " " " two flasks " " "	12.50
" " " " three " " "	15.00

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## CYPRESS BASKETS FOR YOUR ORCHID PLANTS

At the request of many customers who liked the neat cypress baskets in which I have been shipping mature Phalaenopsis plants, I have ordered an extra supply of these baskets, and offer them to you herewith.

To reduce packing and shipping costs, the parts will be sent "knocked down" but are so easy to assemble a child could do it. Holes are bored through the ends of the cypress strips, and cut and looped wires provided for stringing them together. The loops at the top ends of the wires provide convenient "eyes" for hanging the assembled basket.

One cypress basket, 6" x 6" ....	\$ .75;	Five for \$3.50;	Ten for \$6.00
" " " 8" x 8" ....	.85;	Five for 4.00;	Ten for 7.50
" " " 10" x 10" ....	1.00;	Five for 4.50;	Ten for 8.50
" " " 12" x 12" ....	1.50;	Five for 7.00;	Ten for 12.50

Or, one basket in each size; all four for \$3.50



It's been a long time since I offered any kind of flasks except 250cc transplants. When seedlings are shifted to fresh agar at exactly the right stage, they literally jump ahead in size and root growth.

But the following four crosses in 500cc flasks "got away from me". The 300 to 500 seedlings in each are big enough to shift to community pots - much too big to shift to fresh flasks - and while they are crowded, all are healthy and vigorous looking. So here's your opportunity to have an abundance of fine seedlings for the price usually paid for 250cc flasks.

## WHILE THEY LAST

500cc Flasks (300 or more seedlings in each).....per flask.....\$10.00

#20-F LC PRINCESS MARGARET X LC LUDGATE - Both parents exceedingly large, brilliant and showy. Princess Margaret has fostered many outstanding new hybrids, including Lc Geo. Baldwin, Lc Oliver Lines, Lc Ludgate, Lc American Security.

#57-F Den. Phalaenopsis, Dixon strain X Self - Earlier flaskings all sold rapidly, at fancy prices. Now, here's your chance to get quantities of these darkest, most vividly crimson-purple spray-type dendrobs for practically a song. Long lasting blooms for Autumn. Many seedlings bloom in two to three years.

#572-F C. DECEMBER SNOW X C. ANGELINA - Extra fine PURE WHITE blooms for Winter through Early Spring.

#595-F C. TRIMOS "DELICATE" X BLC MALVERN - An excellent, deep, brilliant yellow - as this Malvern was - on the delicately tinted Trimos, can be expected to turn out a good percentage of perfect YELLOWS with showy crimson lips. These seedlings very vigorous. Should be largely Winter blooming.

## WHILE THEY LAST

250cc "Transplants" (50 or more husky seedlings in each).....per flask.....\$10.00

#23-F C. BOWRINGIANA X DEN. PHALAEOPSIS, DIXON - This bi-generic cross which (to my knowledge) has never been made before, is offered as a novelty. The eventual result is anybody's guess. The grower who likes to experiment with oddities, should enjoy watching the development of these Catti-Dendrobs!

#24-F VANDA DENISONIANA VAR HEBRIACUM X V. SANDERIANA - Another Vanda Sanderiana cross for those who cannot resist this most spectacular of vandas. (See Page 19). Denisoniana was 2½-inch sulphur yellow, marked bright orange.

#25-F VANDA TATSERI (V. Sanderiana X V. Tricolor) - Vigorously growing hybrid. Tricolor was creamy white, splashed with crimson-purple. An intensely fragrant and showy species.

(One of each of the above three 250cc flasks - ALL THREE - \$25.00)

NOTE: My Special Potting Mixture will be included on request with all orders of flasks, as usual. RYERSON'S ORCHID FOOD - regularly \$2.00 per pint, will be included for \$1.00 per pint with an order of two or more flasks.

RECEIVED

JAN 16 1950

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Ten or more colored seedlings in 2-inch pots (your choice).....	\$1.75 each
Five " " " " " " " " " .....	2.00 "
Any individual colored seedling in a 2-inch pot .....	2.50

Pure white Nutley alba, with purple and gold lip, was pollinated by showy, tinted C. Mab, a cross of Queen Bess, alba and Armainvillierensis. Spring and Summer.



Ten or more colored seedlings in 2-inch pots (your choice).....	\$1.75 each
Five " " " " " " " " .....	2.00 "
Any individual colored seedling in a 2-inch pot.....	2.50

When outstanding specimens of Mossiae and Gigas are used, as in this crossing, the best of dependable, floriferous hybrids are bound to result; fragrant, deep lavender blooms; glowing purple lips; bright golden eyes. Curs bloom more than once a year, as rapidly as new leads mature, two to four blooms per lead.

This cross should intensify the rich, vivid, dark purple of both parents. Winter.

Hybrids of the highest quality in every respect: size, vivid coloring, form and substance are expected from this cross. Winter.

Dryades was medium-dark mauve with lovely, frilled crimson lip. Another fine contribution to Blc hybrids. Winter blooming.

Le Sagana, a cross of C. Hentschelli and Le San Juan, should lend size, splendid form, rich darkness of color and lovely, frilled, crimson lip to hybrids planned for Easter season. The Mossiae was larger and darker than average.

Prize-winning Windermere described above in #346 was crossed with an extra large, dark and showy Enid. Varied season, Winter through Spring.

Both parents were very strong growing, free-flowering hybrids, May and June blooming. Royana was exceptionally large, handsome and dark, with a suffusion of yellow in the deep purple, ruffled lip.

Ten <u>PURE WHITE</u> seedlings in 2-inch pots (your choice).....	\$2.50 each
Five   "       "       "       "       "       "       "       "       " .....	3.00 each
Any individual PURE WHITE seedling in a 2-inch pot .....	3.50

C. Concinnity, one of the newer PURE WHITE hybrids of top quality, was registered by Armacost & Royston in 1942. A cross of Angelina and Suzanne Hye var. grandiflora, it had exceptionally fine form and substance. Glistening white sepals, petals and lip. Gold in throat. Estelle alba, a cross of Edithae and Cowaniae alba, was also pure white, of fine size and shape. Winter and Spring.

Another excellent contribution to Winter and Spring blooming PURE WHITE hybrids.

This cross is expected to produce exceptionally large, heavy textured PURE WHITES in Late Winter and Spring. Like Ella Mae Sutton, this trianae was snow white, without a trace of color anywhere except yellow shadow high in throat.



## 1949 RYERSON LIST NUMBER THREE - SEEDLINGS IN INDIVIDUAL POTS

## WHITE WITH COLORED LIP HYBRIDS (2-inch pots)

10 or more White-Colored-Lip seedlings in 2-inch pots (your choice).....\$2.25 each  
 5 " " " " " " " " " " " " ..... 2.50 each  
 Any individual White-Colored-Lip seedling in a 2-inch pot..... 3.00

#404 C. Luegeae alba X C. Estelle alba

The Luegeae alba is an Arm-Roy cross of Enid Alba and Dowiana Aurea. A rich creamy white bloom with ruffled crimson Dowiana aurea lip and gold-veined throat. Pure white Estelle Alba, described above in #490, was the pollen parent. Spring and Summer whites with vivid lips are expected from this cross.

#37-I C. Priscilla alba X C. Gigas, F.M.B.

June blooming Priscilla alba, a cross of Enid Alba and C. Speciosissima, Alba, was large, showy white with mottled purple lip, edged in white. This finest of Gigas albas was used to intensify all the fine qualities, including the June blooming season, when albas always bring such a nice price.

#69-I C. Nutley Alba X C. Priscilla Alba

Nutley Alba turns out very large, showy white blooms with large, velvety purple lips, gold throats. Late Summer blooming, it is expected to extend season of this cross. Priscilla Alba described above.

#80-I C. Enid Alba (C. Mossiae, Reineckiana X C. Gigas, F.M.B.)

These parents always produce such a fine strain of Enid Albas, it is difficult to decide which are more beautiful, those favoring the Mossiae, with mottled purple in lips; or, those favoring Gigas, F.M.B., with solid purple lip ruffled with white edging, golden eyes in throat. January through June.

## YELLOW HYBRID (IN 2-inch pots)

#65-I L. Tenebrosa X Lc Glenferness

Tenebrosa, an unsurpassed laelia for the breeding of Lc yellows, is potent in passing along its rich bronze tones. Lc Glenferness, a cross of Lc Sunburst and King George, was an 8-inch orange-yellow bloom with large, ruffled crimson lip; throat veined with gold. Autumn.

One seedling of #65-I in 2-inch pot: \$3.00; five: \$12.50; ten: \$22.50. Or, add some of these YELLOWS to W-C-L's above to make 5 or more at \$2.50 each; 10 or more at \$2.25.

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## HYBRID SEEDLINGS IN 2½-inch POTS

Ten seedlings in 2½-inch pots (your choice).....\$3.00 each  
 Five " " " " " " " " " " " " ..... 4.00 each  
 Any one seedling in 2½" pot: \$5.00. One each of the following four..17.00

#360 Lc Lily Pons (Lc Canhamiana alba X C. Priscilla alba)

The first crossing of these splendid albas have started flowering, and all are fine, crisp white blooms with deep purple lips. Mostly June blooming.

#60-I C. Nutley Alba X C. Mab

As described at bottom of Page 7.

#61- C. Enid (See description, top of page 8.)#65-I L. tenebrosa X Lc Glenferness (Yellow hybrid, described above.)





## 1949 RYERSON LIST NUMBER THREE - Seedlings in Individual Pots

## PHALAENOPSIS HYBRIDS (Moth Orchids)

Either of the following Phalaenopsis seedlings, in 2-inch pot.....\$2.00  
 Any four of " " " " " " pots..... 6.00

#92-I Phalaenopsis Pink Glory (P. Pamela X P. Hawaii)

This hybrid blooms the biggest, heaviest textured, bright pink blooms I have seen among Phalaenopsis crosses. Nice round shape and very free flowering, they start blooming when the plants are much younger and smaller than most white hybrids do. Those of you who have thought of pink Phalaenopsis only in terms of the species, Schilleriana, have a treat coming to you when your first PINK GLORY blooms. Late Winter to Spring blooming season.

#94-I P. Gloriosa (P. Pink Glory X P. Stuartiana)

The cream-colored Stuartiana lends this hybrid a wider variety in pink shading. Some have a mere apple blossom flush in cheeks; others are a rich, bright pink, favoring the Pink Glory parent. All have grand shape and texture.

#94-B P. Gloriosa (Blooming size plants in cypress crates)

Twenty-five of the same Gloriosa as described above are available in blooming size plants, all of which have bloom spikes already started! If you want to see yours bloom this current season, please let me have your order promptly and I will do my best to get it to you, bloom spike intact. If you delay too long, you will not have blooms on these plants until next season.

One Blooming size P. Gloriosa in cypress crate.....\$15.00  
 Two " " " " " " crates..... 25.00

\*\*\*\*\*

## UNBLOOMED LAELIOCATTELEYA SEEDLINGS (Near Blooming Size)

Either of the following hybrids (in 4-inch pot).....\$15.00  
 Two plants of either, or one of each ..... 25.00  
 Four " (one cross or mixed, your choice) ..... 44.00

#27-I Lc George Baldwin (Lc Princess Margaret X C. Enid var. Orchidhaven)

Both parents selected for their size; rich, dark color; superlative form and heavy texture. The largest of these, which already have bloomed, were all their hybridizers had anticipated - exceptionally large and dark for first blooms. Season extends from November through Spring.

#86-I Lc Canhamiana Alba (C. Mossiae, Rein. X L. Purpurata var Orchid Knoll)

This cross has been made again and again, and will continue to be made in the future. For it can be depended upon to turn out an abundance of grand, showy WHITES WITH CRIMSON LIPS. A favorite for bridal corsages as the majority are June blooming. While your first blooms may come in singles or doubles, when plant has reached its full maturity the average will be four large blooms per lead; snowy white with bright crimson lips; gold throats.

(These unbloomed seedlings in 4-inch pots should bloom on next leads.)



As this goes to press, the following crosses are ready for the shift from 1½" pots to 2-inch. Normally, I do not offer individual seedlings until already well established in 2-inch pots. But well trained labor in this field is still scarce and expensive. So, if you will act quickly and buy your seedlings OUT OF their 1½-inch pots, you will not only save considerably on the cost of them, but on shipping charges as well, for most of the weight is in the clay pots.

These seedlings are from the finest parentage available, and the seedlings themselves are the best I've ever had in this stage - thick broad leaves; strong new growth. I am so confident that seeing these seedlings would make you want some of them, that I hereby offer to send you by parcel post one sample seedling for one dollar. (Limit: one sample seedling to a customer. This offer ends July 1st.)

QUANTITY PRICES EFFECTIVE UNTIL JULY 15th.

Any ten seedlings on this page (out of 1½" pots)	(Your choice-May be	\$15.00
Any 25       "       "       "       "       "       "       "	all the same cross, or	32.50
Any 50       "       "       "       "       "       "       "	assorted, as you wish.	60.00
Any 100     "       "       "       "       "       "       "	Subject only to prior	100.00
	sale.	

AFTER JULY 15th: One seedling in 2" pot.....\$2.00; 10 for 17.50; 25 for \$40.00.

#15 C. Joyce Hannington (C. Snowden x C. Barbara Dane)

An exceedingly fine PURE WHITE cross that has been creating a stir ever since its registration in 1945. Excellent size, shape and texture. Autumn and Early Winter.

#16 C. December Snow X C. trianae, Broomhills

This cross expected to equal if not surpass C. Barbara Billingley in its production of PURE WHITE blooms for Winter and early Spring. Strong, vigorous growing.

#17 C. Minnehaha (C. Lady Rowena x C. trianae, Broomhills)

Another fine producer of White blooms for Winter through Spring.

#18 C. Beacon X C. Carmen

C. Beacon, a cross of C. Mount Royal and C. Remy Chollet, was a very large, dark bloom with intense purple lip, edged lighter. Crossed with Carmen, it is expected to turn out fine, dark blooms for late May and early June season.

#19 Lc Marcus X C. trianae

Lc Marcus, a cross of Lc Momus and C. Mossiae, was a big rose-lavender bloom with showy dark lip. Crossed with a 7-inch medium dark trianae, it is expected to produce a grand display of Lc blooms for late Winter and Spring.

#20 Lc Windemere, A.M., X C. Trimos

This prize winning Lc Windermere has been used extensively in hybridizing during the past several years because of its show qualities: rich coloring, grand, round form; heavy substance. Trimos should add to its productiveness and help extend the season through May.

#80 C. Enid Alba (C. Mossiae, Reineckiana x C. Gigas, F.M.B.)

Like the colored Enid, popular so many years, this white-with-colored lip form is always dependable, turning out a good supply of large, showy, fragrant blooms, most of which favor the Mossiae, with mottled purple lip, edged white.

#21 C. Lorna Alba (C. Enid Alba, X C. Gigas, F.M.B.)

Obviously, this cross is similar to Enid Alba. But it was made with the hope of increasing the percentage of Gigas type lips - solid purple, with gold eyes.



The following seedlings are in 3-inch pots, ready for  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch. The longest leads average eight to twelve inches; and these are of the same, sturdy, heavy texture as the seedlings on list Number Nine which were so enthusiastically received.

As most of these seedlings are completing their new leads - and ready to be shifted to larger pots - I am again making a limited OUT-OF-POTS offering so that you can obtain some of these fine seedlings at considerable saving in shipping charges, as well as in the quantity prices. These seedlings should bloom in two years.

*Oct.*

QUANTITY PRICES EFFECTIVE UNTIL ~~1949~~. 15th.

Any ten seedlings on this page (out of 3" pots) (Your choice, assort-)	\$ 65.00
Any 25 " " " " " " " " (ed, or all one cross)	130.00
Any 100 " " " " " " " " (while they last.)	450.00
Any individual seedling:	\$7.50

*Oct.*

After ~~1949~~. 15th: One seedling in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " pot, \$8.00;  
10 for \$75.00; 25 for \$140.00

#12-I Lc Wetamoo (C. Mount Royal X Lc Marie Dobrott)  
Registered by Armacost & Royston in 1945, this hybrid has been proving itself as a producer of top quality, handsomely dark flowers for Spring season.

#14-I C. Trimos (C. trianae, fine dark X C. Mossiae)  
This dependable old time favorite is re-made year after year - using the best parents available - for no other can be counted upon to produce so many flowers throughout the season when in most demand, i.e., January through May.

#22-I C. Memoria Alice Baldwin (C. Edithae X C. Trentino)  
This 1943 Baldwin hybrid produces excellent, heavy-textured PURE WHITES of grand, bold form and long lasting qualities. From Easter through June.

#24-I C. White Ensign (C. Edithae X C. Mina alba)  
This cross of fine, big PURE WHITE parents was designed to produce the much demanded WHITES for Late Winter or Early Spring.

#39-I C. Mossiae X Lc Helen Wilmer  
The cross of these large, mauve blooms with vivid, dark lips, should produce fine blooms for Winter and Spring season.

#61-I C. Enid (C. Gigas X C. Mossiae)  
Like Trimos, this cross continues to be repeated by all commercial growers, for they know Enid never fails them. This strong growing hybrid blooms twice a year for us - occasionally three times. It has no definite season, blooming as fast as its leads mature, usually several to the spike, handsome and fragrant.

#69-I C. Nutley Alba X C. Priscilla Alba  
This cross was made to bridge the Autumn season with the favored big White-Colored-Lip blooms.

#71-I C. Lady Veitch x C. White Empress X C. Edithae  
Autumn through Early Winter PURE WHITE blooms of superb quality and form should be the result of this cross. An assortment of all the fine white hybrids on this page should give you white blooms the year around, with the possible exception of July and August, when they are in less demand.

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Let's start off the New Year with one more offering of irresistible (we hope) values! These orchid seedlings grow so fast it seems impossible to keep up with them. The following, in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pots, are ready for 2-inch. The tallest leads - broad-leafed and tough! - average three to six inches, with the majority about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Buy them now OUT OF  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, saving two ways: cost of seedlings, and transportation.

If, when you receive your first ten, you wish you'd taken advantage of the 25-or-more price, re-order within ten days and you will be allowed the two-fifty credit if the two orders add up to twenty-five!

WHILE THEY LAST

25 or more seedlings (YOUR CHOICE) out of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots.....	\$1.00 each
10 or more seedlings ( <u>YOUR CHOICE</u> ) " " " " "	1.25 each

Your choice of an individual seedling in a 2-inch pot....\$2.00

SAFE DELIVERY IS GUARANTEED

no matter what the weather is like in your neighborhood. However, if you want your 10 OR MORE seedlings to take advantage of our glorious Florida Sun the rest of the Winter, as well as the weekly meals of Ryerson's Orchid Food, order during January, and add 15¢ per pot for potting, board and room. Your seedlings will be shifted to new orchid pots and grown for you until Spring. Cash with order.

#9-D LC CASSANDRA X LC OLIVER LINES - Planned for Fall and Early Winter blooms of outstanding quality. Oliver Lines - new hybrid cross of Sargon and Princess Margaret, was extra large and dark, with very large, vividly showy lip.

#10-D C. MOSSIAE, REIN. X C. PRINCESS ROYAL ALBA - Spring through Early Summer white-colored-lip blooms of top quality are anticipated.

#11-D C. ALESIA ALBA - Cross of Dionysius Alba on Mossiae, Rieneckiana, this should bloom principally Whites-Colored-Lips of top quality. Dionysius Alba, like the famous "Young's Variety" of white Mossiae, has fostered many fine albas.

#12-D C. MARION DAVIES X C. TRIANAE BROOMHILLS - Like all Pure White hybrids fostered by Broomhills' trianae, these seedlings are very vigorous. Expected to turn out an abundance of white blooms for Easter Season.

#13-D C. INTERTEXTA JULIETTE X C. TRIANAE BROOMHILLS - A sturdy White cross for Winter Whites on the order of the famous Barbara Billingley.

#14-D C. ENID ALBA X C. MRS. FREDERICK KNOLLYS ALBA - Anticipate excellent Winter White-Colored-Lip flowers.

#15-D C. TRIMOS - Like Enid, Trimos is re-made annually for its vigorous, free-flowering qualities. Always turns out many bright lavenders, Winter & Spring.

#22-D C. MLE. LOUISE PAUWELS - Cross of Patterson's Edithae #1 (XXXXX) with Intertexta Juliette, this should produce excellent Whites for Early Spring.

#23-D C. CLEMENTINE GOLDFARB X C. PEGEEN FITZGERALD - Nov.-Dec. Whites of fine size, texture and multiple flowers per lead are the goals here.

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#24-D LC AMERICAN SECURITY - Saw some of this cross in bloom last October at the National Capital Orchid Show. The flowers were so big, vividly dark, with perfection of shape and texture that the spectators could hardly take their eyes from them. The black-and-white photo falls far short of doing them justice.

#25-D LC BOU PHILLIPO - Dependable Easter Season hybrid in darker shades.

#26-D C. ROYANA X C. CARMEN - If you've ever seen Royana in bloom, you know why it pops up so often in hybrids. Large and dark, it has glowingly vivid, distinctively marked lip. Carmen, one of the most vigorous of primary hybrids, was darker than average. Should give May and June blooms.

#27-D LC CASSANDRA, F.C.C. X C. TRIANAE "THE PREMIER" - This Cassandra noted for the size of her blooms, which often measure 10 inches. Christmas Season.

#28-D LC INTEGRITY X C. TRIANAE "ORANGE LIP" - Dark Dec.-Jan. flowers.

#29-D BLC EVA PATTERSON X C. BELGICA, A.M. - Should produce well rounded, rosy-lavender blooms with bright, ruffled lips for Mid-Winter season.

#80-D C. ENID ALBA - Dependable hybrid for an abundance of large, bold, heavy-textured WHITE-COLORED-LIP flowers, this cross blooms twice yearly (Winter and Summer) for us. Lips are either pebbled with purple, or solid purple edged in white, according to whether the hybrid favors the mossiae or gigas parent.

#88-D P. ELIZABETHAE X P. BENSON'S #18 - The seedlings of this cross which have bloomed were PURE WHITE, of excellent size, shape and heavy texture. Sprays of Phalaenopsis "Moth Orchids" are always popular with Florists.

#89-D P. GILLES GRATIOT X P. DORIS, A.M. - Top quality Whites also predicted for this cross.

NOTE: Grow your Phalaenopsis in the warmest, most humid part of the greenhouse, feeding regularly (See P. 23) and they will bloom in two years. Drainage must be perfect and water never allowed to stand in the "crown".

#47-D D. ADRASTA X D. SUPERBUM VAR BURKII - Sprays of fragrant, long-lasting white to yellow 2-inch blooms for Spring. Very fast growing.

#### RYERSON'S ORCHID FOOD

The SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER explained on P. 23 still goes. Many have taken advantage of it and repeat orders are already beginning to arrive.

But whether or not YOU have bought your first bottle of this perfectly balanced food for your Orchids, here is an opportunity to get a pint of it FREE! With every order of 25 or more seedlings from this list, a pint of Ryerson's Orchid Food will be included FREE OF CHARGE on request.

But please ASK FOR IT, as I don't want to take the liberty of adding it to your shipment without your permission.

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★ JAN 16 195

U. S. Department of Agriculture

[The body of the document contains several paragraphs of text that are extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. The text appears to be a formal report or letter, possibly related to agricultural research or policy, given the header information.]

C H R I S T M A S \* 1949

If Christmas Clubs are any indication, it isn't too soon to start thinking about NEXT Christmas, and the kind of gifts you would like to give.

Most of us agree an ORCHID makes a mighty nice gift. But an orchid PLANT, IN FULL BLOOM is a gift that would create a sensation in almost any home - especially if the recipient had never had an orchid plant before!

C. Percivaliana - "THE CHRISTMAS ORCHID" - is the only cattleya orchid I know which can be depended upon to burst into bloom during the Christmas season. It will average three 5 to 6-inch bright lavender blooms per leaf. The blooms are well-held, of crisp, heavy texture. The bright ruschie of the lip deepens into blood red as it pyramids up into the gold of the throat, faintly marked with maroon veins. There is a pale lavender edging all the way around the lip, adding a most attractive contrast.

These are not "jungle plants" but came directly from the benches of one of the largest growers of cut blooms in the United States. He has kept them for ten years because he knew they would always supply him with plenty of blooms for the Christmas market. But finally his increasing hybrids have crowded out the Percy's.

It was Dec. 18th when I visited this orchid range and saw the benches of Percy's coming into bloom. There was not a weak, sad looking bloom in the lot, and I thought, "What a Christmas present one of these plants would make!" But it was too late for that rapidly approaching Christmas, so I arranged to have the lot shipped to me as soon as they were through blooming. All were due for re-potting, so were shipped out of pots. If you can accept them immediately, out of pots, you can have them at the following prices:

Out of 4-in. pots: each, \$4.00; five @ \$3.75 ea; ten @ \$3.50 ea.  
 Out of 5-in. pots: each, 5.00; five @ 4.75 ea; ten @ 4.50 ea.  
 Out of 6-in. pots: each, 7.50; five @ 7.00 ea; ten @ 6.50 ea.

Add 50¢ per plant if you want them in pots. Delivery after June 1st, when well established and new leads started.

Add \$1.00 per plant if you'd like them in new cypress crates. June 1st delivery.

Or, if you prefer to have me keep on growing yours until early next October, add another fifty cents per plant and I will guarantee at least one new lead on the smallest size; at least two on the next size and at least three new leads on the largest size plants.

When I saw these plants in bloom, even the smallest of them carried three blooms. Nine to fifteen blooms were not at all unusual on the largest plants. And, as I stated above, there was not a poor bloom in the lot.

So why not join my ORCHIDS FOR CHRISTMAS CLUB and present your friends with gifts they'll never forget? On request I'll enclose a sheet of simple instructions with each plant. But even if the gift goes to one of these persons who loves flowers but "can't grow a geranium", don't you believe he or she will have had your money's worth by the time the first Christmas' blooms have faded?

Don't think that no one but an orchid grower should receive such a gift. Any-one who likes flowers, would love to own an orchid plant!





GROUP I. - Each plant.....\$15.00; Five plants.....\$70.00

Husky, big plants, each having seven or more matured bulbs and leaves, nearly every one of which shows it has been a bloom producer. New leads well started, two or more per plant. All recently potted in new 6½ to 8-inch orchid pots.

#91-M C. MOSSMANIANA (A. Dimmock x trianae)

Those which I saw in bloom were very vividly colored small to medium-large blooms; reddish-lavender S & P; solid crimson lip. A prolific bloomer, it seldom makes a sheath but blooms on several leads in quick succession.

#913-M C. ADELA (Percivaliana x trianae)

A dependable winter hybrid, produces an abundance of blush to medium lavender blooms.

#919-M C. Elizabeth Mossman (Princess Royal alba X Elizabeth Prentiss alba)

S & P faintly flushed or veined with lavender in most cases. Vivid lip and gold veined throat.

#922-M C. ENID (Mossiae x Gigas)

All which have bloomed for us have been medium to very large, light to dark lavender with solid or mottled purple lips, edged light lavender. Gold throat.

#925-M C. NYOGA X C. TRIANAE

One of these was in bloom when I visited the range. A well held 6½-inch light lavender bloom with wide open dark purple and gold lip and throat.

#924-M LC CYNTHIA X LC NEW YORK

The blooms which I saw were cream to peach, with rich maroon inverted fan in lip, topped by large orange zones that extended up the sides and deep into throat. Most attractive and unusual coloring. Very fragrant.

#925-M C. H.S. LEON (Schroderae x Gigas)

One of these had three 8-inch light orchid blooms on the stem; very ruffled S & P and lip; the latter with bright purple blotch in center; gold and purple stripes extending into throat.

#926-M LC JANE DANE X LC BRITANNIA ALBA

The crimson feathering in the petals of some of these may detract from prize winning possibilities but, to many persons, is very attractive. True albas of this hybrid run high in price.

#927-M LC NORA FONTAINE (Norvic x L. purpurata)

One of the newer hybrids registered by Orchidwood. Very floriferous, small, bright, well held blooms which many prefer to huge singles.

#928-M C. ENID X C. TITRIANAE

Like both parents, usually blooms more than once per year. A good producer.

#929-M LC GEORGE J. CEIJKA (Lc Roger Sander x Trianae var. Edgar Knight)

The plant of this hybrid which I saw in bloom in December was a real show, bearing 10 five-inch blooms on its three leads. The nearly white S and P were feathered with crimson like Ed Knight. Vivid lip and throat edged pale lavender.

#930-M LC IBBIE X C. LEDA

Vividly colored four-inch blooms, dark and heavy textured; solid crimson lip with orange-gold zone in throat. Striking and floriferous.



## GROUP I. (Cont'd) \$15.00 per plant.

#951-M LC GEORGE BALDWIN (C. Enid X Lc Princess Margaret)

While this is not quite as large and dark as specimens of this popular new hybrid commanding prizes in many shows, it produces good, medium dark blooms of better than average size. The prize winners would cost many times this amount.

#946-M LC CARMEN (LC EUNICE ALBA X C. COWIANAE)

Very vigorous growing, free-flowering plants which send out long stems like the laelia parent. Nicely rounded flowers, white to flushed pink; bright splotch in front of lip and deep in throat. Heavy texture gives them good lasting quality.

#947-M LC RHIBIS (Lc Aphrodite x Lc Canhamiana)

Like the parents, this one needs more than average light to bloom its best. Big, bright lavender blooms with very vivid crimson lips. Gold in throat.

#948-M BC CLIFTONII VAR. THE GLOBE (Bc Digbyana-Mossiae x trianae)

Such a vigorous grower it usually produces more loads than can bloom in a season, but the blooms that do arrive are worth waiting for. Nicely rounded shape for a Bc, giving it the "Globe" name. Broad, heavily fringed lip, much more vividly colored than the average brasso.

## GROUP II. Each plant, \$12.50. Five plants, \$57.50

Smaller plants than in Group I., but each with six or more matured bulbs. All plants with new leads, in 6 to 7½-inch new orchid pots.

#91-M C MOSSIANIANA (See description on page 14.)#99-M C. CAROLINE (C. Enid X C. Percivaliana)

Those of this hybrid which I saw in bloom bore three to five blooms per stem, five-inch to seven-inch, clear, light lavender with vividly spotted purple lip and bright gold throat.

#913-M C. ADELA (See description on page 14.)#919-M C. ELIZABETH MOSSMAN (See description on page 14.)#922-M C. ENID " " " " "#923-M C. NYOGA X C. TRIANAE " " " " "#924-M LC CYNTHIA X LC NEW YORK " " " " "#927-M LC ADON FORLAINE " " " " "#930-M LC IRENE X C. LEA " " " " "#932-M LC ROCKLAND (S.O. Stevenson x L. purpurata)

The one which bloomed here was a nice rosy mauve with darker lip and gold veining in throat. Better than average size; good shape and texture.

#935-M C. HYBRID (C. Gigas x C. Gaskelliana)

This hybrid is an old-time stand-by first bloomed in 1893 - the only standard Summer bloomer on the list. Light orchid color, deeper lip, gold eyes in throat.



## GROUP II. (Cont'd) \$12.50 per plant.

#934-M LC CYCLOPS - (Lc Barbarossa x C. Fabia)

Medium to large violet-lavender blooms with nicely ruffled purple lips and gold-veined throats have been the rule in those which I saw in bloom.

#935-M C. TREDA (C. Leda x Triclotho)

This dependable Winter bloomer usually has small to medium bright lavender blooms with rich, dark lips edged light lavender. Nice gold zones in throat.

#937-M C. NIAGARA (C. Leda x C. trianae)

Light to dark lavender blooms with fuschia-red zone in lip. Gold throat.

#937-M LC BRITANNIA (Lc Canhamiana x C. Gigas)

Grows vigorously, like both parents, seldom blooming singles. Better than average sized blooms with richly colored lips, usually with Gigas' gold eyes.

#946-M LC CARMEN (See description on Page 15.)#947-M LC RHEIMS " " " " "#948-M BC CLIFTONII VAR. THE GLOBE (See description on Page 15.)

## GROUP III. Each plant, \$10.00. Five plants, \$45.00

Four to six-bulbs plants in 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots, newly potted and with new leads.

#91-M C. MOSMANIANA (See description on Page 14.)#92-M C. TAPPAN (Elizabeth Prentiss x Maggie Raphael)

While I have not seen this one in bloom, from the parentage I would expect medium large bright lavender blooms with ruffled darker lips and a lot of the Dowiana gold in throat.

#97-M DLG PAUL DANKER (Ble Cliftard x C. Empress Frederick)

One of the more recent hybrids, this was registered by Patterson in 1945. Cliftard, a cross of Bc Cliftonii var Magnifica and Lc St. Gothard, is noted for size and richness of color.

#98-M C. FRANK BAKER (Enid x Monarch)

A cross of two standard hybrids, this should be a good producer of salable blooms.

#99-M C. CAROLINE (See description on Page 15.)#910-M LC. CAROLINE NAAS (Lc Helen Wilmer x C. trianae)

A Sherman Adams 1945 hybrid, this one has splendid background. While this was not one of the largest of the lot, the color and form were excellent.

#911-M C. COOKSONII X LC BRITANNIA ALBA

Delicately tinted blooms with wide, frilled ruby-red lips.

#913-M C. ADELLA (See description on Page 14.)#918-M C. CHEROKEE (C. Ballantineana x Maggie Raphael)

Another dependable Winter to Spring producer of salable lavender blooms.





## GROUP III. (Cont'd) Each plant, \$10.00

#913-M C. ELIZABETH MOSSMAN (See description on Page 14.)#921-M C. CLOTHO X C. EMPRESS FREDERICK

Pale mauve blooms with darker veining. Purple half moon in ruffled lip, topped by light yellow zones.

#922-M C. ENID (See description on Page 14.)#923-M C. Nyoga X C. TRIANAS (See description on Page 14.)#924-M LC CYNTHIA X LC NEW YORK (See description on Page 14.)#925-M C. H.S. LEON (See description on Page 14.)#927-M LC NOEA FONTAINE (See description on Page 14.)#930-M LC IBBIE X C. LFDA " " " " "#933-M C. HAROLD " " " " 15.#936-M C. SWEET SIXTEEN (C. Marjorie x C. Princess Royal)#938-M LC PEPITA (Lc Colemaniana x St. Gothard)#940-M C. RAPHAELIAUREA (C. Ballaurca x C. Maggie Raphael)

The repeated Dowiana influence was evident in the lip and throat.

#941-M C. LEDA (C. Dowiana aurea x C. Percivaliana)

I saw a number of Leda's in bloom on the range in December and all had unusual coloring, due, no doubt to the Dowiana aurea background. Some very light - almost albas - and some were dark and brilliant, reddish purple. All had a rich butter yellow in the lip and throat, with light to dark lavender ruffle around edge of lip. While none were huge, there were as many as five per lead.

#943-M C. MAGONA (C. Maggie Raphael x C. Ottawa)#944-M BC MADAME CHARLES MARON (B. digbyana x C. Gigas)

Needs plenty of light to bloom but rewards you with huge, pale lavender blooms with big, fringed Brasso lips.

#945-M C. LEONOS (C. Fabia var. Leonard x C. Mossiae)

This one was very nice, with lip large enough to grace a Blo. Big gold zone.

#946-M LC CARMEN (See description on Page 15.)#947-M LC RHEIMS " " " " "#948-M BC CLIFTONII VAR. THE GLOBE (See description on Page 15.)







Three to five-bulb divisions in four to six inch pots, each with new lead started, or new eye ready to break into a lead. Most will bloom on new lead, although first bloom produced by a three or four bulb division is seldom representative of what the plant can do when it is larger.

For names and descriptions of following, look on pages 14, 15, 16 and 17.

3. floriferous primary hybrid which, like Trinas, extends the season from mid-winter through Mother's Day.

Supposed to be yellow but the one I saw was mostly pinkish lavender with yellow over-tones.

These are not divisions but young plants just out of the seedling stage for most have bloomed or are blooming for the first time. Most of these first blooms have been rather small but nicely colored; white to light lavender with attractively colored lip. The reddish purple comes up the sides of the trumpet in a half to three-quarters circle. Gold deep in throat.

**SPECIAL:** You may choose one plant from each price group - all four - \$40.00.





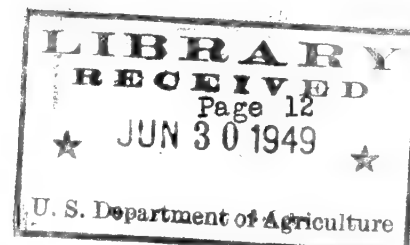
62,17  
1949 RYERSON LIST NUMBER SEVEN - Seedlings in Community Pots

Daniel Ryerson

SUMMER SPECIAL

Homestead, Fla.

June - July - August, 1949



These community pots contain twenty-five, thirty, or MORE seedlings in each, with the exception of numbers 27-C and 37-C. Each of the latter contain fifteen or more large seedlings ready for individual pots. All other numbers, while well established in their communities and ready for shipment now, will not require shifting for thirty to sixty days.

To stimulate Summer orders, I am pricing these seedlings of top quality parentage at lower figures than ever before, especially on quantity orders. While I ship all Winter long, Summer shipments require less packing, and you pay less expressage.

So, why not take advantage of these factors and order promptly? If possible, please indicate a second choice, as all offerings are subject to prior sale.

Summer Prices - While they last.

ANY FIVE COMMUNITY POTS ON THE FOLLOWING LIST ....(Your Choice).....	\$7.50 each
ANY THREE       "       "       "       "       "       "       "       "	8.00 "
ANY TWO         "         "         "         "         "         "         "	9.00 "
ANY INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY POT .....(Your Choice).....	10.00

#27-C Lc Tirlemont, alba X C.Nutley, alba

Both parents outstanding, crisp, snow-white blooms; well-held and heavy textured; vivid, ruffled crimson-purple lips. Gold and purple throats. Spring and Summer.

#32-C C.Belgica var. Robert Doig X Lc Hertha var. American Beauty

Exceedingly fine show type blooms; large, medium dark, with intense velvety purple lips. Winter.

#37-C C.Fabia X Lc Princess Ishtar

A very fine Autumn Fabia was the pod parent. Lc Princess Ishtar, a Black and Flory hybrid, was huge, vividly dark - a bloom of perfect form and substance. Season should be varied, early Winter through Spring.

#41-C Lc Baldur var. Magnifica X Lc Helston

Lc Baldur var. Magnifica was a large, bright, rose-lavendar bloom with heavily ruffled solid crimson lip. Lc Helston, a cross of C. Fabia and Lc Profusion, was equally large and showy. Cross planned for top quality Autumn blooms.

#42-C C.Maggie Raphael, alba X Lc Cynthia, alba

The pollen from a Spring blooming Lc Cynthia alba was used on an Autumn C. Maggie Raphael alba in the hope of developing a good percentage of extra fine albas for the Fall season, when there is normally a scarcity of fine hybrid blooms.

#51-F C.Leda X Lc South Esk var. Sea Ranch

The enormous show-type medium dark South Esk on the floriferous red-purple Leda should produce a fine display of vivid, well-held Spring blooms.

#50-C C. Belgica var. Robert Doig X Bc Hartland

Large, dark, showy blooms with velvety crimson-purple lips should result. Winter.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The third part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The fourth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The fifth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The sixth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The seventh part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The eighth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The ninth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The tenth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The eleventh part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The twelfth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The thirteenth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The fourteenth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The fifteenth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

A "community pot" is any pot containing three or more seedlings. When you order community pots which sound like an unusual bargain, I suggest you inquire first, "How many seedlings are in it and how big are they?" If there are only five to ten tiny seedlings in the pot, they may not be as great a bargain as you imagined.

The following community pots contain not less than fifteen seedlings each. Many contain thirty or more. The fifteen-or-more pots have big, sturdy seedlings ready for individual pots. In cases where the number of seedlings is larger, the seedlings themselves are smaller - well-established and growing vigorously, but not requiring the shift to individual pots for thirty to sixty days.

When ordering from this list, please indicate your choice. Would you rather have fifteen of the larger seedlings, or thirty or more of the smaller ones? Wherever possible, I will give you your choice in this matter. First orders received will have first choice. All offerings subject to prior sale, but no substitutions without customer's consent.

If you'd like for me to enclose a sample 2-inch pot and simple instructions on an easy but effective way of shifting to individual pots, please ask for it.

ANY INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY POT ... \$12.50; ANY TWO COMMUNITY POTS ..... \$20.00  
ANY THREE POTS ..... 27.00 " FIVE " " ..... 40.00

# 2-C LC PRINCESS PRUDENCE X LC RAVENGLASS

The pod parent, a cross of Lc Princess Mary and Lc Prudence, was a fine example of her royal ancestry. A full 8-inch vividly dark bloom of grand form and substance; glowing crimson-purple, heavily frilled lip; bronze throat. Winter. Late Autumn Ravenglass, providing the pollen, is a cross of Lc Lucifer and Lc. Mrs. Medo. A strikingly rich, dark bloom with a bronze overcast. Intense ruby red lip.

# 3-C C. FABIA VAR. AMETHYST X BC HARTLAND

This November blooming Fabia is an especially fine, dark variety with bright, blue-purple tones; lovely, ruffled lip of the same rich color; golden veins in throat. Fragrant. And if you wonder why Bc Hartland keeps popping up in my crosses, you should see it. If you've ever seen a larger, darker, heavier textured Brasso than this Hartland, you'll have to show me. Twice-a-year blooming and never throwing a poor one, this is the most satisfactory hybrid I've met.

# 5-C C. FABIA X LC ELISSA x LC VALENCIA

This seed parent was medium mauve, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bloom of a vigorous plant averaging five such blooms per stem. Pollen parent was an 8-inch, dark mauve hybrid; intense purple lip; yellow throat. Autumn.

#12-C LC SAM HOUSTON X LC PAMELA x C. GATTON RUBY

The big, handsome, December Sam Houston is an Arm-Roy cross of Lc Marie Dobrott and Lc Morvyth, magnifica. Deep rose with intense, crimson, ruffled lip. The pollen parent, like Hartland, is a dependable, brilliant bloomer, averaging three 8-inch blooms per stem - bold, heavy textured and exceedingly vivid and showy.

#28-C C. FABIA VAR. AMETHYST X LC RAVENGLASS

Both parents described above in #2 and #3. This cross expected to produce grand, free-flowering, late autumn blooms.

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- #29-C LC IVANHOE X BC HARTLAND  
A seven inch, delicate lavender Ivanhoe with handsome dark, purple velvet lip, bore the seed pod for this outstanding BLC cross. Hartland, featured above in #3, served again as the pollen parent. January.
- #31-C C. Labiata, fine variety X Bc Hartland  
This same cross available in 250cc flasks, described on page 6.
- #32-C C. BELGICA VAR. ROBERT DOIG X LC HERTHA VAR. AMERICAN BEAUTY  
Those of you who delayed too long in ordering flasks of this "SHOW BLOOM" cross have another chance at some of the seedlings. Belgica, a Winter blooming cross of Enid and Remy Chollet, was medium-dark with intense, ruffled, Royal Purple lip. Richly rose-colored Hertha was a heavy, well-rounded bloom; crimson lip.
- #37-C C. FABIA X LC PRINCESS ISHTAR  
First registered by Black & Flory in 1942, LC PRINCESS ISHTAR already has made a name for herself, always throwing huge, vivid, dark blooms of perfect form and substance. Outstanding in any company. Varied season, Winter through Spring.
- #40-C C. REMY CHOLLET VAR. GIGANTEA X LC ERICA SANDER VAR. BRILLIANT  
Huge, dark Winter show blooms of highest quality and brilliance made this cross.
- #47-C DENDROBIUM SUPERBUM VAR. BURKI X DENDROBIUM ADRASTA  
Expected to produce lovely sprays of white to pale yellow, 3-inch blooms. Long lasting and heavily fragrant. Crimson lips. Spring. Bloom in two to three years.
- #34-C PHALAENOPSIS STUARTIANA X P. RIMESTADIANA VAR. HELVETIA  
A fine cross of creamy white and pure white, heavy-textured Phalaenopsis blooms. Long lasting and increasingly popular for corsages, particularly wedding bouquets.
- #35-C PHALAENOPSIS ELISABETHIAE  
A standard white hybrid of dependable quality and blooming habits.
- #43-C Lc Tridon X C. Annie J. Lines  
This cross is expected to produce exceptionally fine, large, vividly dark Lc blooms for the Winter season. Both parents of show quality.
- #27-C LC TIRLEMONT ALBA X C. NUTLEY ALBA  
A cross of two outstanding, crisp, snow-white blooms, well-held and heavy-textured; vivid, ruffled crimson-purple lips. Gold and purple veining in throat. Spring and early Summer blooming.



#58-C C. Speciosissima, Stanleyii X C. Alwynii var. Jane Froman

The showy white Speciosissima was one of three nicely rounded well-held blooms on the stem; rosy splotch in upper part of lip, gold in throat. The pollen parent, named in honor of songstress Jane Froman, came from the Gore collection. One of the showiest whites with colored lip, it is a cross of Enid Alba and Amabilis Alba. Superb Spring albas in abundance are expected.

#59-C Vanda Rose Marie X Vanda teres var. Andersonii

The long lasting clusters of bright pink vanda orchids are steady gaining in popularity for corsage work. This cross of Winter and Summer varieties is expected to produce "ever-blooming" qualities so much desired.

#62-C Blc Dawn Angela X Lc Pamela x C. Gatton Ruby

Blc Dawn Angela, one of the newer Black & Flory hybrids, is a cross of Blc Heather Queen and Lc Ishtar. A huge, perfectly formed dark flower with heavily ruffled wide-open lip, intensely vivid. Winter. The pollen parent, a dependable bloomer of large, vivid, crimson-purple blooms is also Winter blooming.

#63-C Lc Ludgate X Lc Princess Ishtar

Lc Ludgate was a large, very dark bloom of grand bold form; rich purple lip. Winter. Pollen parent described on preceding page in #37-C.

#538-C Bc Bedelia var. Rosy Dawn X Lc Baldur var. Magnifica

Bc Bedelia var. Rosy Dawn always turns out big, bright, pinkish blooms with fringed lip marked with a crimson splotch in the center; gold and white zone above it; crimson repeated in throat. Autumn. Baldur described in #41-C.

#541-C Lc Chithurst X Lc Baldur var. Magnifica

Chithurst was a medium-dark November bloom; excellent shape, size and texture. Vivid ruffled lip showed Lc Sargon influence. Baldur described in #41-C.

#549-C Lc Casena X C. trianae var. Mrs. Cooley

Lc Casena was white except for an intriguing peach-blossom flush at the tips of the petals; fine round shape; big, frilled, purple and gold lip. Pink-tinted trianae Mrs. Cooley should help accentuate the charming pastel of the Winter blooms.

#555-C C. Speciosissima X Bc Hartland

A large, bright lavender, intensely fragrant January bloom received the pollen of twice-yearly Hartland - the darkest, most boldly rounded Brasso I have met.

#561-C C. Nebo X C. Remy Chollet

Nebo was a 7½-inch medium lavender bloom; lip blotched with bright purple; plant is a heavy producer of fine Winter blooms - a Winter substitute for Mossiae but better in form and texture than most of the latter. Remy Chollet, a dependable Winter hybrid, produces large, well-rounded blooms; velvety purple lips, edged lighter.

#568-C C. Carmen (C. Speciosissima X C. Gigas var. Sanderiana)

This most rapidly growing of primary hybrids is a grand one for impatient beginners for, under proper conditions, it has been known to bloom in three years out of the flask. Usually a Summer bloomer in northern houses, in the tropics it blooms more than once a year, as fast as new leads can mature.

#572-C C. December Snow X C. Angelina

The fastest growing PURE WHITE since Barbara Billingsley. Described Page 5, flask list.



1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample size, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It presents the findings of the research and compares them with the previous studies in the field.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research. The references list the sources of information used in the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is an appendix containing additional information related to the study. This may include raw data, detailed calculations, or other supporting materials.

6. The sixth part of the report is a bibliography of the literature cited in the study. It provides a comprehensive list of the sources used in the research.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of figures and tables. It provides a summary of the visual elements included in the study, such as graphs, charts, and tables.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of abbreviations and acronyms. It provides a key to the symbols and abbreviations used throughout the report.

Except for the first five listed - (\*) - the following 3-inch pots each contain 30 or more sturdy, vigorous seedlings. SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED, no matter what the weather in your neighborhood.

However, if you want yours to have two or three months additional growth under the Florida Sun, I will choose pots which do not require immediate shifting, move them to the "Sold" Section, and grow them for you until April without additional charge. Cash with order, please.

## WHILE THEY LAST

ANY FIVE COMMUNITY POTS.....	(YOUR CHOICE).....	\$7.50 each
ANY THREE       "       "	"       "	8.00 each
ANY TWO         "       "	"       "	9.00 each
ANY INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY POT.....	"       "       .....	\$10.00

- \*#18-C PHALAENOPSIS ROTHOMAGO - Deep, bright pink "Moth Orchids".
- \*#24A-C P. KATHERINE SIEGWART - Fine quality PURE WHITE "Moth Orchids".
- \*#24B-C P. KAREN - Katherine Siegwart X Doris; very heavy textured White.
- \*#234-C VANDA MEM. G. TANAKA X V. SANDERIANA - (See Page 20 for description)
- \*#22-C V. KALIKI BEAUTY X V. LUZONICA - Light pink, splashed crimson.
- #14-C BLC DOROTHY FENNEL X BLC DRYADES - Showy rosy-mauve for Mid-Winter.
- #15-C BLC DOROTHY FENNEL X BC MME. CHAS. MARON - Delicate lavender Blc's.
- #41-C LC BALDUR VAR MAG. X LC HELSTON - Bright rose-lavender for Autumn.
- #42-C C. MAGGIE RAPHAEL ALBA X LC CYNTHIA ALBA - Extra fine Autumn albas.
- #50-C C. BELGICA VAR. ROB'T DOIG X BC HARTLAND - Large, vividly dark Winter blooms; fine, round shape; huge crimson-purple lips, should result.
- #51-C C. LEDA X LC SOUTH ESK VAR. SEA RANCH - Vividly colored Spring blooms.
- #58-C C. SPECIOSISSIMA, STANLEYII X C. ALWYNII, JANE FROMAN - Superb Spring blooming Whites-Colored-Lips can be anticipated.
- #538-C BC BEDELIA VAR ROSY DAWN X LC BALDUR VAR. MAG. - Well rounded, big bright lavender blooms; showy, ruffled lips; Autumn season.
- #541-C LC CHITHURST X LC BALDUR VAR. MAG. - Chithurst showed Sargon influence of very brilliant, showy lip. Should produce top quality Autumn blooms.
- #568-C C. CARMEN - Extra vigorous Summer blooming bright lavender hybrid.
- #569-C C. ENID - Winter blooming companion of C. Carmen. Blooms twice yearly here.

\*These numbers contain 15 or more seedlings per pot.

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

JAN 16 1950

U. S. Department of Agriculture

## END OF THE YEAR CLEARANCE

Plans are progressing for the 1950 EXPANSIBLE ORCHID FOLDER. Meanwhile inventory has been taken, showing the usual odds and ends in every classification. Not enough of any of these are available to start out the 1950 listings with them. Hence, this "End of Year Clearance".

Act quickly, and you may have your choice at better than a bargain. Orders will be filled in rotation, according to postmark - first mailed, first served. This gives the distant customers the same chance as those near-by, for I am mailing lists to distant points first. Nevertheless, you will be wise to state a second choice wherever possible, as in many cases there are fewer than twenty-five of a given cross.

Safe delivery of your order is guaranteed. All orders are carefully packed so they will reach you in perfect condition. I've never made any packing charge, but feel amply repaid for the care I've taken, when I receive so many nice compliments.

Cash with order; shipping charges collect unless you request shipment by Parcel Post or Air Parcel Post, in which case you are expected to refund shipping charges.

## GROUP ONE - SEEDLINGS IN 2½-inch and 3-inch pots

Most of these seedlings are 2½-inch, but ready for 3-inch pots. Those which have been shifted are already well established in their 3-inch pots. All are vigorous, husky, well-grown seedlings. Since there are less than 1000 of these seedlings altogether, please do not ask for quantities of any given cross. In some cases there are only four or five of a cross. I am indicating cases where only one is available.

In lots of 100.....\$2.50 each  
In lots of 50..... 2.75 each  
In lots of 25..... 3.00 each  
In lots of 10..... 3.50 each  
Any individual seedling..... 4.00

- #432 Lc Ethel Merman - Spring Whites, Colored Lips.
- #495 C. Margaret Hess " " " "
- #507 C. Enid alba - Winter & Spring Whites, Colored Lips.
- #500 C. Ardmore alba " " " "
- #506 C. Lorna alba " " " "
- #424 Lc Louella Parsons - Winter alba (one only).
- #491 Lc Canhamiana alba - May and June White, Colored Lip.
- #489 C. Royal Harold alba X C. Lady Alexander alba - Autumn White, Colored Lip.
- # 69 C. Nutley alba X C. Priscilla alba - Summer & Autumn Whites, Colored Lips.
- #488 C. Dorothy Mackaill - Pure Whites for Easter Season.
- #508 C. Memoria Alice Baldwin - Pure Whites for Easter thru June.
- #479 C. Florence Patterson - Fall & Winter White.
- #470 C. Lady Veitch X C. Emily Shill alba - Winter & Spring White.
- # 71 C. Lady Veitch x C. White Empress X C. Edithiae " "
- #100 C. Gaskelliana alba X C. Ben Nevis - Summer White.
- #483 Lc Hertha X C. Belgica - Large, dark lavenders, Winter.
- #484 Lc Hillary, F.C.C., R.H.S. X C. Enid - Large, dark, Winter.
- #490 Lc Hillary, F.C.C., R.H.S. X C. Mount Royal - Winter, Early Spring.
- #460 C. Mahopac X Lc Altesse - Med. dark. Winter.
- #459 Lc Altesse X C. Remy Chollet - Med. Dark, Winter.
- #433 C. Enid X Lc Dupresan - Medium dark, Winter.
- #430 Lc Governor Gore - Dark, showy Winter (one only).
- # 62 C. Enid X C. Dinah - Med. dark; Winter & Spring.
- # 63 C. Gloriette X Lc St. Gothard - Showy dark; Winter.
- # 66 Lc Pamela x C. Gatton Ruby X Bc Hartland - Large, dark; Winter.
- # 67 Blc Dryades X Bc Hartland - Medium dark; Winter.
- #108 C. trianae X Lc Gloria - Large, dark; Winter.
- #159 Lc Pamela x C. Gatton Ruby X Bc Mme. Chas. Maron - Med. dark; Winter.
- #150 Bc Massangeana - Delicately tinted Winter Brasso.
- #404 C. Admiration X Lc Altesse var Orchidhaven (one only).
- #455 C. Clotho - Med. lavender; Winter.
- #463 Blc Eva Patterson X C. Treda (one only).
- #461 C. Remy Chollet X C. Mossiae - Med. lavender for Easter.
- #502 Lc Sagana var Easter X C. Mossiae (one only).
- #492 Lc Helen Wilmer X C. Mossiae.
- #462 C. Treda X C. Mossiae var R. E. Patterson.
- # 38 C. Mossiae X C. Thetis - Med. lavender for Easter.
- # 60 C. Nutley alba X C. Mab - White to tinted, Spring & Summer.

Subscription price, Five Dollars Per Annum in Advance. Single Copies, Fifteen Cents. Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1917. Postpaid. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized by Act of October 3, 1917. Paid for postage by the publisher.

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Subscription orders, notices of change of address, notices of non-receipt, and all correspondence should be sent to the publisher, American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.

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- # 59 Bc Olympus - White to rose-magenta brassos. Spring.  
 # 89 Lc Michael - Large white to near white. Winter.  
 #112 C. Carmen - Free-flowering lavender. Summer.  
 # 41 C. Harold X C. Queen Mary - Delicate mauve Spring and Early Summer.  
 #105 Lc Gloria X Bc Mrs. J. Leeman - Showy Bc's " " " " .  
 #126 C. Dupreana X Bc Ursula - " " " " " " .  
 #160 Lc Larchmont X C. Harry Gray (one only).  
 #151 Lc G. G. Whitelegge - Spring and Summer Lavenders.  
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 #K-11 Lc Moonbeam X C. Robert H. Jewell, F.C.C. Cream to yellow. (one only).  
 #K-12 C. Robert H. Jewell X Lc Natalia Kousevitsky " " " " .  
 #K-14 C. Hardyana var. Mrs. Clement Moore X C. Robert H. Jewell.  
 # 64 Lc Thurgoodiana X Lc Page Platt - Large, showy, Spring yellows.  
 # 65 L. tenebrosa X Lc Glenferness - Summer & Autumn yellows.  
 9500 Lc Derna X Lc Luminosa aurea - " " " " (two only).

## GROUP TWO - SEEDLINGS IN 2-inch pots

Ten or more GROUP TWO seedlings.....\$ .80 each.  
 Five " " " " " 1.00 "  
 (Minimum order.....5 seedlings)

- #15-I C. Trimos Free flowering bright lavender. Dec. through May.  
 # M-1 Grammatophyllum Grandiflora X Self. Long sprays olive green blooms. Summer.  
 #23-I C. A. J. Ruck X Self Dark, vivid, Winter blooming.  
 #37-I C. Priscilla alba X C. Gigas, F.M.B. June whites, purple lips, gold eyes.  
 #38-I C. Mossiae X C. Thetis Spring lavenders; vivid purple lips.  
 #59-I Bc Olympus. White to rose-magenta brasso. Spring.  
 #66-I Lc Pamela X C. Gatton Ruby X Bc Hartland, Handsome, vividly dark Winter Bc's.  
 #81-I C. Mossiae X Lc Sagana Showy bright lavender for Easter season.  
 #82-I Lc Windermere, A.M. X C. Enid Top quality rich rose. Winter and Spring.  
 #83-I C. Royana X C. Cadwalader Free flowering dark-lipped May and June blooms.  
 #89-I Lc Michael Large white or near white. Winter.  
 #92-I Phalaenopsis Pink Glory - Sprays pink "Moth Orchids" - Winter and Spring.  
 #47-I Dendrobium Superbum var Burkii X Dendrobium Adrasta Sprays white to yellow. Spring.

## GROUP THREE - SEEDLINGS IN 1½ or 2-inch pots

(Small but sturdy seedlings, recently shifted from community pots and now well established in their individual 1½-inch or 2-inch pots.)

Ten or more GROUP THREE seedlings.....\$ .50 each  
 Five " " " " " .75 "  
 (Minimum order, 5 seedlings)

- #21-I C. Trianae X Bc Hartland - Round brasso, dark, broad crimson lip. Winter.  
 #25-I C. trianae X C. Remy Chollet - Blush to dark mauve; lip edged white. Winter.  
 #28-I Lc Ravenglass - Rich, dark blooms, heavy textured. Rich ruby lips. Autumn.  
 #31-I C. Labiata X Bc Hartland, Spring Hartland on Autumn Labiata, Varied season.  
 #41-I Lc Baldur X Lc Helston - Showy rose-lavender Winter blooms.  
 #43-I Lc Tridon X C. Annie Lines - Vividly dark Lc's for Winter.  
 #46-I Lc Nella X Bc Clara Albetts - Dark mauve; big, ruffled lips. Winter Bc's.

[illegible]

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has declined from 1.1 billion to 800 million. The number of people who are malnourished has declined from 1.5 billion to 1 billion. The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are undernourished has declined from 1.1 billion to 800 million. The number of people who are malnourished has declined from 1.5 billion to 1 billion. The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million.



## GROUP FOUR - SEEDLINGS IN COMMUNITY POTS

3-inch pots, 15 or more seedlings in each.....per pot, \$10.00

#Ph-1 Phalaenopsis Doris X Self. Large white "Moth Orchids". Winter & Spring.

#Ph-2 P. Katherine Siegwart X Self. Pure white, Christmas thru June.

#Ph-3 P. Katherine Siegwart X P. Rimestadiana var Helvetia. Pure white.

(No quantity prices on these as supply is distinctly limited. Please suggest second choice wherever possible.)

## GROUP FIVE - SEEDLINGS IN COMMUNITY POTS

3-inch pots, 25 or more seedlings in each.....per pot, \$10.00  
two or more (your choice) \$7.50 each

#573 C. December Snow X C. Benson's #26. Pure white, Winter & Spring.

#574 C. Nutley alba X C. Eleanore alba. Early Summer Whites; purple lips.

# 58 C. Alwynii, Jane Froman X Speciosissima alba. Spring whites, colored lips.

# 42 Lc Cynthia X Maggie Raphael alba. Autumn whites, colored lips.

# 63 Lc Princess Ishtar X Lc Ludgate. Very dark, bold blooms. Fall and Winter.

#538 Bc Bedelia X Lc Baldur. Bright rose Blo's. Autumn.

#541 Lc Baldur X Lc Chithurst. Very showy med. dark blooms. November.

#549 Lc Casena X C. trianae var Mrs. Cooley. Peach-colored blooms. Winter.

#568 C. Carmen. Rapid grower; very floriferous Summer bloomer.

# 47 Dendrobium Adrasta X D. Superbum var Burkii. White to yellow sprays. Spring.

## GROUP SIX - TRANSPLANTED FLASKS, 250cc.

Any single flask.....\$10.00 Any three (your choice).....\$25.00

# 20-F Lc Luggate X Lc Princess Margaret. Top quality, richly dark Winter blooms.

# 21-F Lc Babylon X Lc Chithurst. Dark Lc's for late Fall thru Winter.

#597-F C. Triumph X Bc Hartland. Dark Winter & Spring Brassos.

#614-F C. trianae var Delicata X Bc Malvern. Good percentage Winter yellows.

#600-F C. trianae, Ed. Knight X Lc Aeneid. White to dark, with splashed petals.

#602-F C. Enid X Lc Joan Madison. Dark, free flowering. Feb.

## GROUP SEVEN - MATURE HYBRIDS

One lead plant (many with bloom sheath).....\$10.00. Two lead plant.....\$12.50

C. Mossmaniana. Small to medium large vivid, reddish lavender blooms. Winter-Spring.

C. Enid. Medium lavender, fragrant blooms; darker lips. Free-flowering.

C. Clotho. Usually resembles Enid, but higher percentage are Winter blooming.

C. Adella. Blush to medium lavender. Dark spot in lip; gold throat. Winter.

C. Elizabeth Mossman. Cream to blush with vivid purple lips. Fall through Spring.

C. Leda. Light to vividly dark blooms with much gold in lip and throat.

Lc Rockland. Small but many blooms per spike; dusky mauve to very dark.





